The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Kansas contributes $25,000 to the Centennial.

—The New York *Post* calls it "the Do-Nothing Congress."

—"There are 60,000 idle people in Philadelphia alone," says Mr. Swinton.

—Moody and Sankey will commence the New York campaign vigorously to-day.

—Little as Rhode Island is, she has to stagger along under a debt of $2,382,500.

—Bowen seems to be the Joey Bagstock of the Beecher business, and "deve-li-sh sly."

—Five thousand Indiana teachers will drop the birch and go on a little recreation at the Centennial.

—There are eleven candidates for the seat of the late Congressman Starkweather, of Connecticut.

—Secretary New thinks the salaries of his employes in the Treasury Department could not wisely be reduced ten per cent.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* thinks that the persons who are pushing Gov. Hayes for President are overdoing the thing somewhat.

—The Duke D'Audiffret-Pasquier is thought to stand an excellent chance of being elected to preside over the new French Senate.

—They have spent about $20,000 preparing for Moody and Sankey in New York, of which only about $5,000 have thus far been received.

—Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, betrays a tenderness on the subject of war records that is touching. Mr. Morrison has a good record. He ought not to ashamed of it.

—They talk of bringing a civil action against McKee to recover the tax on the "crooked whisky." The amount involved in his case would be about 700,000.

—At the rate things have been going of late, it will not be long, perhaps, before Spain is able to direct her energies toward the Cuban insurrection exclusively.

—The Democratic House in Washington is a house divided against itself on the finance question, and three or four different cliques are endeavoring to get uppermost.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette's* Washington correspondent, in an elaborate letter, states that the chief business of politicians in Washington just now is "stocking the Presidential cards."

—The President of the Republic of San Salvador has just announced that being convinced that the Republic has need of a saviour, it is his intention to run for the office this year.

—Gen. Banning, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, says the next bill that committee will take up will be that providing for the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department.

—The Democratic members of the House of Representatives always go into caucus on the financial question with gloomy brows, and generally come out with fuel enough for forty or fifty first-class duels.

—The Democrats in favor of the repeal of the Resumption act claim that the proposition for repeal has gained considerable strength since the last vote, and that it will carry the next time it is brought up.

—The Iowa House of Representatives have passed a bill requiring that all conditions of insurance policies shall be printed in type not smaller than "long primer," and that the use of smaller type shall violate the policies.

—The *Globe-Democrat* of Saturday has this suggestive head line, "Striped Suits" and "Prison Garb Donned by Indiana Whiskyites." It has not said anything about the case nearer, home since the verdict has been rendered.

—The New York *Times* is mourning because "a large proportion of the Western and Southern journals of both political parties, on whatever other points they may disagree, are unanimous in praise of the "battle-born and blood-stained" greenback."

—Jenkins discovers that, since Mrs. Grant has been mistress of the White House, "she has encouraged a general air of athomeativeness." This is believed to be a certain indication of Third Term designs upon "the unwrited law of the Republic.

—They're having a precious row in Boston over the frauds committed to elect Frost, M. C. Simmons, Mr. Butlers nice young man, says, "Honest Ingin," he didn't do it, and everybody else swears to being as honest as the day is long. It's the figures that raised the rumpus.

—The sales of mess pork in the Chicago market Saturday aggregated 82,750 barrels, the selling prince of which was about $1,700,000. This was exclusive of the sales of lard and meats. The shipments of meats on the previous day were nearly 2,500,000 pounds, or 124 car-loads.

—Parliament is shortly to be asked to grant another dowry for a royal bride. Coming on the heels of the Prince of Wales' expensive trip, this request will make the British lion growl a little, no doubt, and feel devoutly thankful that Victoria hasn't any more daughters to marry off.

—The Chicago *Tribune* says:—"It has been ascertained that a majority of the House Committee on Banking and Currency are in favor of the repeal of the Specie-resumption act, but the committee will postpone their report on the subject until it shall have passed upon by the Democratic caucus.

—Attorney General Pierrepont has written a circular letter to the several District Attorneys in the Whisky Ring regions, giving instructions that no compromises must be made with the conspirators in consideration of their aid in convicting others, and quoting the President's repeatedly expressed desire that no guilty man should escape.

—Colonel George S. Bangs, of the P. O. Department, has written his valedictory, which is in the form of a treatise on fast mails. He will have it ready for publication in a few days. In this treatise Mr. Bangs reviews the history of the fast mail enterprise, and gives many interesting facts in regard to the service, that are gleaned from the records in his department.

—The young Napolean, who is now nearly twenty years of age, if recent reports are true, is having a harder time in peaceful England than during his campaign on the Rhine, when he underwent his "baptism of fire." If his constitution is not unusually strong, he is more likely to perish from books than he ever was from bullets, or, at least, to have some disease of the brain.

—A committee of creditors of Harris, Chipman & Co., Boston, report the liabilities of the firm at $320,396 and the assets at $158,850, not including the $90,000 due from John Cochran, Jr., and $75,000 which Mr. Chapman claims is a loan, not capital invested. The firm offers thirty-seven and a half cents on the dollar on time. The creditors want fifty cents at thirty days or they will place the firm in bankruptcy.

—Regarding Montenegro as one of the main supporters of the rebellion in Herzegovina, the Sultan has sought to win over Prince Nicholas by promising him an increase of territory. But it is understood that the Prince has declined the offer, and refused to discourage the efforts of his people to aid the insurgents. In doing so he has once more proved himself willing to be guided by the Emperor of Russia, who regards complacently the troubles of Turkey.

—The Cincinnati *Star* rises to a point of order on the paragraphing that is going on about Colonel McKee as a "journalist," and states its point as follows: "McKee, though a convict, never was a journalist. He owned stock in a newspaper; but that no more made him a journalist, than owning stock in a railroad makes the owner an engineer. Drawing dividends from the earnings of a newspaper does not make a man a journalist, any more than drawing dividends from a street railroad makes a man a mule."

—The opposition of some French physicians to vaccination has led to disastrous results in Montreal. According to the *Daily Witness*, seven hundred and eighty-four persons died from small-pox in that city last year, six hundred and fifty-three being French Canadians. Although Montreal has no miasma, but a plentiful supply of pure water, there were 6,763 deaths from all causes registered in 1875, or more than 40 per 1,000, so that Montreal now figures as the least healthy city in America.

—It was resolved, at the annual Convention of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association, held at Boston on the 26th ult., that Governor Rice, failing to recommend to the Legislature the enfranchisement of the loyal women of the Commonwealth, had violated his pledge publicly given on the eve of his election, forfeited the confidence of the friends of reform, and proved himself unfit for the high position to which he has been called by the suffrages of his too confiding constituents.

—What between rubrics and canons and ecclesiastical traditions pointing one way, and acts of Parliament and the civil Courts ordering them another way, the English ritualists do seem to have a pretty hard time of it. The anomalous position of the English Church, governed by a secular Parliament, and with its doctrine and ritual adjudicated in the secular Courts, must be uncomfortable enough for zealous churchmen; but Machonickie, and his friends appear to be content to wait for the separation of Church and State which they insist is inevitable.

—It seems from a summary of a circular from the President of the Northern Pacific Railroad, that the reorganized company hope to complete the road when the financial condition of the country shall have improved. Five hundred and fifty-five miles of the line are now in operation and earned a considerable net profit last year. The company is now in the hands of the bondholders, who have converted their bonds into preferred stock and elected a new direction. The President's report is highly encouraging, and the country will rejoice to see the early fruition of the hopes it will awaken.

FIRST EDITION.

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE.

Panic in a Cincinnati Opera House.

A False Alarm of Fire the Cause.

Horrible Scenes Among the Crazed Audience.

Women and Children Trampled to Death.

A List of the Victims.

CINCINNATI, February 5.—During the performance of the allegory of "Great Republic," at Robinson's Opera House, this afternoon, a terrible panic occurred, under the following circumstances:

The allegory of the "Great Republic" has been upon the stage of Robinson's Opera House for the past two nights, under the auspices of the Cincinnati Relief Union. The proceeds were to be applied to the relief of the suffering poor of the city. The performers, numbering nearly six hundred children, were taken from the public schools of the city, and as the object was a worthy one, and those who took part were children of old residents of the city, vast audiences were present at each presentation of the allegory. The weather this afternoon being propitious, and there being no session of the public schools, the matinee audience in most part was composed of women and children. About half-past two o'clock, when the great house was densely packed, and the thousands of children among the audience were at the height of their enjoyment, some boy in the gallery, either through mischief or ignorance, raised the cry of "fire" as the red light from the colored fires used in the piece flashed out from the wings. Every inch of the theatre was occupied, and the dense crowd was pressing and surging about the stair-cases and in front of the doors. Some one in the audience took up the cry of fire, and it was re-echoed from near the door by some one who caught a glimpse of the red glare from the stage. There was an immediate rush for the front doors.

Terrible Scenes.

A child was pushed down the steps and screamed. Immediately after a man thrust his arm through a window, and the screams and the crash were enough to set the panic in full force. The scene was a terrible one in the narrow vestibule leading to the street. The people in the rear, mad with fear, pressed upon those in front, shouting and cursing. Men, terror stricken, struck down helpless women and children in front or climbed over their heads to the top of the stair-case and precipitated themselves upon the screaming, bleeding mass of children and women in the hallway.

The scene in and about the Opera House after the accident was heartrending. News of the catastrophe spread like wildfire over the city, and from every direction came people hurrying to the scene, until the streets were impassable.

Another Account.

There are many conflicting stories as to the origin of the panic. The building was filled from parquette to gallery with a dense mass, who not only filled all the seats and isles, but crowded the stairways, and hundreds were outside seeking to gain admission. Behind the scenes were five hundred school children, who were to take part in the performance, which consisted of an allegory of the Republic. As the time approached for the commencement of the exercises a calcium light in the gallery flashed its glare upon the stage, and immediately a cry of "fire" was raised. The audience became panic-stricken, and a rush was made for the stairways. Some are said to have leaped from the balcony upon the crowd below. The lower circle of the house is situated but a few steps above the level of the street, but the steps are narrow and soon became blocked by the surging crowd. Inside the house multitudes were pressing for the doorway, and in the panic women and children were overthrown and

Trampled to Death

by the panic-stricken crowd. The scene beggars description. The alarm rapidly spread throughout the city, and those who had wives or children there hurried forward to their rescue. A few heroic men placed themselves near the doorway, and endeavored to assure the people there was no danger, and an effort was made from the stage to check the mad career of the affrighted audience, but quiet was not restored until a number were trampled to death and many were seriously injured. Those able to walk at once made their way homeward. Those more seriously injured were taken to the Ninth street station-house and to the Commercial hospital, and the dead were gathered in one of the offices of the Opera House. Up to nine o'clock to-night the following had been reported

Killed and Injured.

Mrs. Alfred White and her son, Harry, age twelve; Mrs. Nancy Clark, reported to have died from heart disease caused by excitement; August and Fred. Loesh, two brothers, ages eight and ten; Hattie Leslie, age twelve; James Crowley, age seven; Annie Mai Rienzi, of Alton, Ills., who was visiting friends here; Miss Terovica Massatt, age twenty-two; Mrs. Henry Kessler, suffered a severe concussion of the brain, reported died this evening. One unknown woman, dead.

Among the injured are Fred. Strasburg, Miss Humphrey, Master Harry Bliss; a child named Coddington; Carry Uhl, base of skull crushed and collar bone broken; Mrs. Anna Flood, hurt in breast seriously; Mrs. Lyon, injured internally. Mrs. White, who was killed, had five children with her, one of whom was killed. The youngest was found clasped in her arms, uninjured. Mrs. Rienzi, of Alton, was in the gallery, and was either pushed over the railing or jumped to the floor below, striking on her head.

A Coroner's inquest will be held on Tuesday, and he will endeavor to ascertain definitely how the alarm originated.

A Heartrending Picture.

The following is taken from the *Commercial* of this morning:

The first startling cry of fire was followed, in a brief space of time, and within the narrow limits of one building, by scenes of horror never surpassed in this city. There was the rush of weaklings, young and old, in a blind insanity of terror; the slipping and falling of front ranks; the piling up, many deep, of young children, old women, gray headed and tottering at their best, girls in young womanhood and strong men; the wild shrieks of suffocating victims crushed out of sight by their own kind; the gurgle of death in throats that stretched and gaped for air; the frantic cries of those who yet had breath to cry; the waving of hands in heartrending beckonings for aid—of little dimpled fair hands, of strong hands and of the wrinkled hands of age.

Then the sad dragging out of the dead and the dying and the others injured; of corpses yet warm, but already blackening in the face, of shrieking women, whose senses had gone.

Then, terrible still, the frantic, crazed rush of fathers, mothers, sisters, brothers, all in awful uncertainty, to look upon the dead and dying, and know if their dear ones were safe or crushed. Perhaps that last feature of it was more terrible than the faces of the disfigured dead. It certainly was to those who had to witness the agony of the bereaved ones. Theirs was the anguish then; the dead were out of pain and trouble.

It was in the balcony, where the cry of fire was first raised, that the greatest alarm prevailed, and in the gallery. From the balcony there was a perfect rush of people down both stairs, on the east and on the west. These meeting those in the rear of the dress circle

Buffeted Like Opposing Armies,

and as they reached the vestibule leading out to Ninth street, became packed there. Children slipped down the four steps, and, landing on the marble tiling, were dashed upon by those behind, and soon the vestibule was a mass of prostrate women and children, three or four deep. Here were the most heartrending scenes of the day. Here, and up stairs in a corner off from the lounging hall on the west side, where the rush down stairs from the gallery resulted in a bunching of people on their backs, on their heads, and in all perilous positions. Here, also, were torture and death.

Statement by an Eye-witness.

Mr. William Eckel, who was one of the first to rush into the fatal vestibule on hearing the cry fire, and seeing the crowd of people rush out, thus describes the scene: I was standing on the sidewalk talking to some gentlemen when I heard the alarm of fire, and as one of my children was inside, I naturally made an effort to force my way in. The entrance was completely clogged with people, however, and I never got beyond the middle of the vestibule. My idea is that some of the first crowd that rushed out slipped on the steps, and the immense throng that followed them were so terror stricken that they did not think of steps or anything else except to fling themselves out of the inner doorway. The consequence was that there was a general piling up of prostrate and struggling people, those who followed the first rush falling on top of the others as soon as they got to the steps. The people, men, women and children, piled up around me, and the other men who made their way into the vestibule, waist high, and still they kept coming. It was simply awful. Men and women were groaning, children were shrieking, and by the gasps and deep gurgling of some of the women and children, I knew they were being smothered to death. We pulled out all we could, and worked as fast as we could, but it seemed that they piled up as fast as we jerked them out, and some were so tightly wedged in we couldn't budge them an inch either way. One poor lady, who was killed, lay on the tiling with a dozen women and children on top of her, her face flattened against the floor, and her tongue, which protruded two or three inches, being trampled on by others trying to work themselves out. One little white-headed boy, who I saw was almost smothered to death, thrust out his hand to me from under two or three persons who were crowding him down, and I managed to catch hold of his arm. He worked the other arm out somehow, and a policeman caught hold of it. We tugged and tugged at him for several minutes, and it took our united strength to pull him out, and we are both strong men, too. They would catch me by the legs, and try to pull themselves out that way, and we were all in danger every second of going down with the whole crowd. There must have been as many as a hundred and fifty people piled up in that vestibule as I have described, and I don't think half of them would ever have issued from the trap alive if a couple of policemen had not broke through the office to the west of the entrance, and fought their way to the inner doors, and commenced throwing the people back into the house in order to give us a chance to extricate those already in the vestibule. My God! if there had been a fire in the house it must have roasted half the audience to death, the way the people were piled up and clogging the main exit. The work of the policemen at the inner doors in throwing the people back until quiet was restored, undoubtedly saved many lives. It enabled us to clear the vestibule of the living and the dead, and when that was done, and the alarmed people got to passing out in something like order, the danger was over.

Singular Feature of the Tragedy.

The most singular feature of the whole affair is that many who were in the house during the panic left after the performance had been stopped and went to their homes blissfully ignorant of the tragic occurrences already described. Many men whose wives and children were in the Opera House, sought frantically for them in all the houses to which the bodies had been removed, and finally found the objects of their search safely housed at their respective homes, totally unconscious of the death scenes they had left behind them.

The Latest.

CINCINNATI, February 6.—Information to-night from those injured at Robinson's Opera House yesterday is favorable. Mrs. Henry Kessler, reported dead, is still living, and will recover. Considerable prominence is given to a report that the alarm was started by pickpockets, who intended to profit by the stampede, but this story is generally discredited.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 5, 1875.

Contempt Proceedings Dismissed.

Judge Bladesford has given a decision in the case brought by the United States Government against General James Watson Webb for contempt in not answering certain questions put to him in relation to money paid to officials in Brazil out of the Government award when Webb was Minister to that country. The Judge says that from the nature of the issue it would not be necessary he should give any more specific answer to the questions put to him than those he has already given in regard to the manner in which money was disposed, and dismissed the contempt proceedings.

Concentrating Railway Business.

It is proposed to so concentrate the business of all fast freight lines that only one General Superintendent shall be employed at each main line of railroad, who shall attend to the business of all freight lines running over that road. The same course will be adopted with regard to receivers of freight. All the work will be done at each of the main lines through one Superintendent's office. The force of clerks will also be diminished, although it will still be necessary to keep the accounts of each line separate.

Failure of an Exhibition Company.

The Industrial Exhibition Company, organized in 1873 for the purpose of providing buildings and making arrangements for the holding of a great World's Fair, or International Exhibition, is in financial difficulties, which have been brought to a crisis by the seizure of the personal property by the Sheriff. The sale to-day was postponed for one week, to give the officers of the company time to adjust its affairs.

A Bankrupt Firm.

At a meeting to-day of creditors of Archibald, Baxter & Co., grain shippers, who failed in August last, claims amounting to $445,035 were proved, and the City Chamberlain was elected trustee of the firm's estate.

LOUISIANA ELECTION LAW.

The Points of Divergence Between the Two Houses of the Legislature.

NEW ORLEANS, February 5.—The points of divergence between the two Houses of the Legislature on the election law are thus summarized: The existing election laws contain a Returning Board clause approved by Gov. Warmoth in connection with the election of 1872. The House bill abolishes the Returning Board. The Senate substitute retains the Returning Board, but provides for its reorganization, three members to be appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate, and two members to be elected by the House. The powers and duties of the Board are stringently defined in cases of alleged violence, intimidation or bloodshed. They are given power to send for persons and papers and compel the attendance of witnesses, and administer oaths, and if, after inquiry and examination, said returning officers or a majority thereof shall find and determine that there was not a full, fair and free election in any such locality, poll, ward, precinct or parish, for any of the reasons or from any of the causes stated in this section, and that the result of the vote or election in any such locality was materially affected thereby, then, and in that case, they shall not count, compile or give any effect to any vote or votes cast at any such locality, poll, ward, precinct or parish, but shall discard and disregard the same in the canvass and compilation of votes cast at said election.

Boiler Explosion.

GALVESTON, February 5.—A terrible explosion occurred at Shipper's cotton press, in this city, at a late hour last night. A portion of the boiler, weighing near ten tons, was carried two hundred and fifty feet. The roof over that portion of the building was blown off and the brick walls broken by the force of the explosion. Two men, Spriggs and Wm. Thompson, were severely injured, though not fatally. The press was being run on extra time to fill accumulated orders. About thirty men were employed at the time in different portions of the press, and their escape was almost miraculous.

The Pacific Mines.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 5.—Consolidated Virginia to-day declared a ten dollar dividend. The receipts for the month were $1,802,970.91. A telegram of the 5th from the Savage says the water is still rising. The 1,900 feet is full. The pump and tank are running full capacity. The pump is not able to keep the water down. A rich strike is reported in the bottom of the Plymouth & Ely shaft.

OIL RIGHT.

A Welcome Advance in Prices—A Week of Small Shipments—Promising Outlook for the Future

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

OIL CITY, February 5, 1876.

On Monday, for the first time in two years, the price of petroleum reached the value of two dollars. This circumstance tends to confirm the expectations of all persons interested in the oil trade, and gives a more cheerful view of the business than it has known since 1873. Nor is it the advance in the price only which adds to the more hopeful feeling, but the recent developments have shown that no fears need be entertained of a large production for the year. Reports from the strikes in January state that nearly one-half are dry holes, or so small as to be of no consequence.

The Producing Territory

is well defined with a line of dry holes or gas wells. The Bradford oil region is no longer a terror to oil men, since the recent strikes have all been small, and of no importance. Besides, the decline in the daily production is so great that nothing but the discovery of new territory can affect the market. It is to be hoped that the latter will not be found, as at the present price of petroleum, the small producers, located on Oil Creek, and about Tidioute and Fagundas, will receive some profit for their labor, and not work at a loss, as most of them have done since 1873. Already these men are beginning to talk cheerfully of the coming prices, and the outlook fully warrants their hopeful view.

During the week the market has advanced over 21 cents. United, which is known as the favorite line, opened Monday at $1.96⅛, and closed this (Saturday) evening at $2.13¾@2.15. In the meantime it has sold as high as $2.18⅛, but has not declined below the opening price.

Better Prices in the Future.

It was generally expected that two dollars would be the stopping price, but when it jumped this barrier in a single day, and advanced far beyond, there were many operators who bet on its reaching $2.50 this month. There has been a large demand for options next week and for the month at prices far above spot. This indicates that a feeling prevails of better prices before the close of the month. Shipment has been in little demand during the week, and the small lines have been inactive.

The following are the highest and lowest prices reached each day for United oil:

Monday	$1.96⅛@2.08¾
Tuesday	2.08¾@2.12½
Wednesday	2.12½@2.16¼
Thursday	2.05¼@2.13¾
Friday	2.13⅛@2.18⅛
Saturday	2.13⅛@2.15

CALIBAN.

THE FINANCE QUESTION.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

About ten years ago I wrote a series of editorial articles for your columns, urging an immediate resumption of specie payments, as due alike to the national honor and the best interests of all classes of citizens.

The line of argument was substantially this: That the domain of Finance is not excepted from the rule of immutable law which prevails in all other departments of the universe; that there is a natural and irreconcilable difference between money and currency; that an enlargement of the volume of currency necessarily produces an enhancement in the market value of all purchasable things; that such enhancement cannot be abiding, because of the inherent tendency to get from currency to money; that in this case, as in all others, material, mental or affectional, action and reaction are precisely equal; that as the sweep of the pendulum in one direction is the measure of its sweep in the opposite direction, so the inflation of prices and quickening of business consequent on a sudden and large increase of currency is the measure of the depression that must follow the contraction of the currency to a specie basis; that the movement from the par of 100 up to the highest point of inflation at 280 was the precise measure of the distance from 280 down to 100; that the upward and downward movements were related to each other as absolutely as the rising and setting of the sun are related to each other; that the loss consequent on subsiding from the artificial and unhealthy elevation would be equal to the apparent gain in going up; that the descent might be accomplished in one year or in ten years, but the loss would be the same, while if the backward movement was protracted a considerable amount of valuable time would be lost in addition; that ten years taken out of a man's business life by selling on a falling and precarious market was a more serious damage to him than any loss that could come from at once deducting from his assets the difference between currency and money, and then going forward on as solid a basis as is possible in human affairs; that to put off resumption under the hope of gaining ultimately the difference between greenbacks and coin, was only a species of self-deception; that to resist resumption because to deduct from assets the difference between greenbacks and coin would leave nothing over—would be as idle as to object to a railroad from the top of the Alleghenies at Gallitzin down to Pittsburgh because grade must be accepted; that to put off resumption for a number of years on any pretext was only a tame and futile endeavor on the part of men who made money rapidly by the expansion to get out with their pockets full, and entail the loss attendant on resumption upon the next generation of business; and that this scheme, whatever success it might have, was a sort of fraud, because it was equitable that the gainers by the expansion should also be sufferers from it, if any such there must be.

In looking back over the ten years that have come and gone since these articles were published in your columns, I shall hardly be chargeable with egotism if I venture to say that the correctness of the views propounded have been amply demonstrated by events.

Of course I did not claim that no causes could come in either to mitigate or intensify the evils resulting from a Currency unconvertible into Money and largely in excess of the requirements of the ordinary business of the country. To have set up such a claim would have been absurd. In no department is one law or cause left to act independently of all others. The great civil war, from which the nation had then just emerged, entailed calamities alike upon victor and vanquished, and though differing, it may be, in kind, by impartial justice, very nearly equal in degree. Luxury, corruption, over-production, and a departure from safe and approved business methods have wrought their legitimate consequences throughout the northern States, and these consequences are not to be helped or hindered, except incidentally, by any monetary measures whatever. The North has to cleanse itself of the vices engendered during the war, in order to be in a position to avail itself to the fullest extent of any remedial financial schemes that may be devised and put in operation.

If the people wait for the men in public life to devise such measures, they are likely to wait till they are weary. Suffrage shows simply the average mental and moral attainments of the class by whom it is exercised. If voting is restricted to a small class possessing superior endowments and responsibilities, the representatives chosen will prove to be of superior quality. In proportion as the voting class shall be enlarged, will the quality of the representatives be let down. Look at the Senate and House of Representatives at Washington! Carefully scan the men, and not one first-class man will be found; a few second and third rate men, and a crowd of inferior people, mainly low grade country lawyers—for this body compose the high office-holding aristocracy of the country—and its members are equally self-confident and self-satisfied in either House of Congress, in the department of States, or treasury, or war, or navy, or interior, or justice. Being a country lawyer, fits for any station.

1. Of Luxury. Said to me a friend, who is prominent in business circles, and successfull beyond ordinary measure in acquiring both position and property—"I am worth a number of times as much as I was twenty years ago, and yet I am not as easy in my circumstances. Expenditures have increased faster in proportion, than income." All over the country, in multitudes of families, the facts are identical with these. Said to me another friend, holding high office in the Commonwealth, and just gone to his final rest: "We must reduce our scale of personal and family expenses, getting back to the moderate and sensible style of our fathers and mothers." "Yes," I replied, "that is a consummation altogether desirable; but who that has position and means will set the example—will you?" Neither he, nor his wife, nor his children would seriously think of it.

2. Of corruption. So much has been uncovered in private and public affairs, that honest people are appalled. Much of this is traceable directly to the war, and to the inflation of the currency resorted to as an expedient for prosecuting the war. No matter what good may result from it, or how inevitable it may be, war is a fearful calamity. It is impossible to employ a million of men in the work of devastation and death, even when the end sought is a laudable one, without lowering the tone of morals.

3. Of overproduction. When production in all sorts of industries was mainly by hand labor, supply beyond the necessities or means of consumers was almost impossible. Now, in this country, there is the equivalent of two hundred million pairs of hands in the form of machinery, employed or waiting to be employed, in various kinds of manufactures. This form of production was wonderfully stimulated by the requirements of the army and navy for men during the war. Owners of this machinery are not content to look the absolute and inevitable in the face, but are seeking various artificial stimulents to operate on the demand, hoping thus to create a market where none naturally exists, and when the creation of a market by a forcing process can only result in fresh disasters. The laws of the universe cannot be overcome by pressure of this description.

The late Timothy Farrer, in his "Manual of the Constitution of the United States of America," considering the clause empowering Congress to "coin money and regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin," takes the broad ground that "Congress is not restricted as to the material they make use of, or their worth or value, independent of their authorized use as money; nor is it required that they should have any such value."

This is amplifying the proposition. Mr. William D. Kelley, in one of his late utterances, was more concise, and equally wild. He said, very nearly, "That is money which the law makes money." A man either deceiving himself or trying to deceive others by a phrase! No man has forgotten Henry Clay's apothegm, "That is property which the law makes property." His proposition is just as substantial as that of Mr. Kelley. There are "higher laws" which set both of these statements aside. What if Congress should declare the leaves of the next summer to be money, according to weight, diameter or circumference—is Mr. Kelley so infatuated as to imagine the decree of Congress would hold against the decree of Nature? Mr. Clay's dicta went with a crash that reverberated throughout the world. Mr. Kelley's dicta for intrinsically valueless and unconvertible currency has produced a shock in commercial circles around the globe

F. B. P.

THE VINELAND MURDER.

Landis Found "Not Guilty on the Ground of Insanity."

BRIDGETON, N. Y., February 5.—The jury in the case of Landis, on trial for the murder of Carruth in Vineland, some time ago, came into Court this morning and asked to be discharged, there being no possibility of an agreement. The foreman informed the Judge that the jury had acquitted the prisoner on the first and second counts, but were divided on the remaining one. The Judge sent them out again for further deliberation. At 10 o'clock to-night the court house bell rang out a notification to all Bridgeton that the jury had agreed upon a verdict. Immediately an immense throng besieged the court building within and without. Judge Reed in a short time arrived and Landis was brought into Court. He looked pale and anxious. The jury promptly filed into Court, and in reply to the usual question, the foreman said "We find the defendant not guilty on the ground of insanity."

Edward S. Stokes.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., February 5.—Edward S. Stokes, convicted of killing James Fisk, Jr., appeared before Justice Dickman to-day on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and his counsel moved for his release from Sing Sing on the ground that he had been imprisoned ten months before receiving his final sentence. Judge Dickman reviewed the case and denied the motion. He remanded Stokes to Sing Sing to serve out the remainder of his sentence. A bill of exceptions will be presented at the general term of the Supreme Court. Stokes was very nervous.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN ADVICES.

The Colliery Disaster in Belgium.

200 Miners Killed.

Turkey's Reply to Count Andrassy's Note.

Warlike Preparations in Roumania.

Russia Fomenting an Insurrection in Bulgaria.

TURKEY.

Reply to Count Andrassy's Note.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 6.—The Porte to-day despatched to its ambassadors at the courts of the six guaranteeing powers a reply to Count Andrassy's note. The reply announces that in consequence of the negotiations with the ambassadors of the three Northern powers, the Porte has resolved to apply in the insurgent districts five leading points of Andrassy's scheme, namely: The establishment of religious liberty, modification of the system of collecting tithes, granting of facilities to agriculturists, application of a portion of the revenues of the insurgent provinces to local improvements, and the appointment of a mixed commission of Musselmans and Christians to watch over the execution of these reforms.

Warlike Preparations in Roumania.

LONDON, February 7.—A special from Vienna says news of warlike preparations in Roumania excites uneasiness. It is said Prince Charles wishes to renounce allegiance to Turkey. The Roumanian army has one hundred and forty pieces of artillery and 100,000 Chassepot rifles coming from Prussia.

The *Tagespresse* reports that Roumania has complained to European powers that the Turkish camp at Weddin is a permanent menace, compelling her to maintain large forces in order to preserve her dignity and independence.

Russia Fomenting an Insurrection.

Journals of Pesth complain that Russia is fomenting an insurrection in Bulgaria, and assert that a Russian officer on furlough commands one of the rebel bands in Bosnia.

SPAIN.

Carlists Begging for Amnesty.

MADRID, February 6.—It is officially announced that one hundred and sixty-five Carlists of Biscay and Old Castile have asked amnesty.

Fresh Batteries.

General Rivera has placed fresh batteries on the heights of Santa Barbara and Oteiza.

Marching on Durango.

The *Imparcial* states that General Quesada is marching towards Durango.

Carlists Retreating.

MADRID, February 6.—An official dispatch, dated Durango, February 5th, reports that General Quesada has occupied that city, meeting with no resistance. General Loma has arrived at Guernica. The Carlists retreated towards Azpeita and Azcoitia. Gen. Martinez Campos is fortifying his positions at Dancharinia, where he has seized a Carlist cartridge manufactury.

Rumors Denied.

Rumors which have prevailed of a convention between Carlos and Alfonsa are entirely unfounded.

BELGIUM.

The Mine Disaster.

BRUSSELS, February 5.—There were two hundred and sixteen men in the Jabin mine at the time of the fire-damp explosion. Fifty were rescued alive, and it is feared that all the others have perished. Seventy-six dead bodies have been recovered.

ST. ETIENNE, February 6.—So far seventy corpses have been taken from the Jabin colliery. The earth is constantly falling in, and the search for living and dead proceeds slowly under circumstances of great danger.

LONDON, February 7.—A dispatch from St. Etienne reports that two hundred miners were killed by the explosion in the Jabin colliery.

Almost Another Horror.

ANTWERP, February 5.—It is rumored that seven packages of gun powder have been discovered among the coal on board the Antwerp steamer, having one hundred and fifty persons on board.

FRANCE.

The Channel Tunnel.

PARIS, February 5.—The International Committee on the construction of a submarine tunnel between France and England terminated their labors to-day. A complete agreement has been established on all points under consideration, as well as upon the possibility of the undertaking.

Election Contests.

PARIS, February 6.—Louis Blanc has announced his intention of contesting the elections for the Chamber of Deputies in the Fifth and Thirteenth arrondissements of Paris. Victor Hugo declined an invitation from Irreconcilable Radicals to contest the Ninth arrondissement against ex-President Thiers.

THE WHISKY RING.

Motion for a New Trial in the McKee Case.

ST. LOUIS, February 5.—The counsel for Mr. McKee filed a motion in the United States Circuit Court to-day for a new trial, on the following grounds: First, because the Court admitted illegal and incompetent evidence offered by the prosecution; second, because the Court gave the jury erroneous instructions and erred in the charge to the jury; third, because the verdict is against the law; fourth, because the verdict is against the evidence and the law.

Gen. Babcock's Case.

ST. LOUIS, February 6.—Judge John K. Porter, of New York, counsel for Gen. Babcock, and C. C. Griffen, Assistant Secretary of President Grant, arrived to-day, and are quartered at the Lindel Hotel. It is stated on the authority of Judge Krum that the President will come out here during the trial and probably be a witness for the defense. The *Times* this morning gives the following on high authority as the manner in which the defense expect to explain the letters and telegrams which passed between McDonald, Joyce and Babcock regarding the contemplated visits to St. Louis of revenue agents to examine the distilleries. These dispatches will be admitted by the defense as genuine, and even the purpose of the dispatches will be admitted, but it will be represented that both McDonald and Joyce were held in the highest esteem as officials and gentlemen by all the Treasury officials and many other dignitaries at Washington; that their superior officers regarded them as among the most honorable, trustworthy and efficient revenue officers in the service, as well as true and devoted friends of the administration; that such confidence was reposed in them by their superiors in office as to induce Babcock to receive them on terms of intimacy, and even consult with them sometimes on important State matters. They boasted of the powerful political influence they possessed in Missouri, and that they were constantly and earnestly working for the good of the administration, and were gradually and surely adding to the strength of that party in this State. Under such influences it will be represented that Gen. Babcock felt safe in complying with almost any request they made of him, confident to gratify it was for the good of the public service and the Republican party; that he saw others higher in position in the Government get granted the requests and gladly received and desired the advice of McDonald especially, hence honestly believed he was doing right in advancing any measures Gen. McDonald advocated upon explanation made by the latter under such influences and honestly believing he was doing right and giving proper advice to two of the most trustworthy officers of the Government, who would use it with discretion and for the good of the service.

The defence will represent that General Babcock did send certain telegrams of the character named, but will stoutly deny and offer evidence to prove that he never received a dollar from McDonald or Joyce, or imagined that a whisky ring existed. Testimony will also be introduced, of course, to sustain the relations of Babcock and McDonald as explained above.

Walking Match Between Two Women.

CHICAGO, February 5.—A walking match which has been in progress here since Monday morning at 10:40, between Miss Bertha Von Hillern, of Germany, and Mrs. Mary Marshall, of this city, terminated at 10:40 to-night, Mrs. Marshall having made two hundred and thirty-four miles and Miss Von Hillern two hundred and thirty-one miles. The original intention was to walk three hundred miles, for a purse of five hundred dollars, but neither was able to make the distance, on account of great exhaustion. The Second Regiment armory, where the walk occurred, was crowded with spectators most of the time.

For Additional Telegrams See Fourth Page.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 5, 1876.

War Records.

The Secretary of the Southern Historical Society, replying to Secretary Belknap's letter to him, says: "The people of the South are not only willing, but anxious that the whole of their official records should be given to the world, and that the future historian should have an opportunity of judging them in the light of those records. Be assured, then, of our hearty co-operation in supplying your department with missing Confederate documents. We will have furnished you properly authenticated copies of such as are in our possession, and will assist you in procuring others, it being understood, of course, that your department will afford us similar facilities in the prosecution of our work."

Marine News.

NEW YORK, February 5.—Arrived—The steamship Wieland, from Hamburg.

PHILADELPHIA, February 5.—Arrived—The steamship Nederland, from Antwerp.

LONDON, February 5.—The steamships Castalia and Labrador, from New York, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, February 6.—Arrived — The steamers Parthia, from Liverpool, and California, from Glasgow.

PLYMOUTH, February 6. — The steamer Klopstock, from New York, has arrived.

MESSRS. J. B. HEARD & CO.

No. 52 Sixth Street.

With the view of closing out our business by April 1st, we offer our entire stock at prices to insure their rapid sale.

We call special attention for two weeks to our stock of Woolens, including white and gray Blankets, Cassimeres, Cloakings, Water-proofs, Merinos, Cashmeres, Serges, &c.

This sale is without reserve, and early comers will get rare bargains.

Particular attention is called to our stock of reliable Black Silks.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.

THE HOUSE THAT SELLS THE GREAT

White River Flour,

THE BEST FLOUR FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES,

Full and Complete Line

GROCERIES.

DOLLAR Savings Bank! OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

The following named persons having left their Pass Books at Bank for more than 2 years, are considered as coming under the provisions of the Charter requiring the names and amounts due such persons to be advertised:

Alstadt, Catharine	$ 14 84
Burns, John R	68 35
Barr, Elizabeth J	9 90
Camp, Olmstead	6 10
Caldwell, Thomas	10 20
Dodge, Harry	2 89
Dain, Anthony	208 87
Dougherty, Edward	157 53
Elder, Martin	167 97
Erskine, William	3 18
Edmunds, Sarah, trustee for Richard Jones.	22 14
Fitzgerald, John	11 91
Gray, Mary	12 29
Goins, Bennett B	12 02
Grayburn, Elizabeth	42 19
Hubley, Katharine D. trustee for John Hubley	12 62
Hamilton, Sarah	14 76
Heilman, Henry	18 46
Hartupee, Wm. D	5 76
Hynes, Edward	1 00
Johnston, Robert	99 85
Jones, Eliza J	25 32
King, Etta	4 82
Kaiser, Jacob	32 43
Louder, Chas	1 03
Meyer, Jacob	441 49
Matchan, Helena	9 21
Meharry, Margaret	50 72
McNally, Bridget	25 63
Murcombe, Phillip	3 75
Naumburg, Benjamin	6 79
Nee, Peter	6 93
Oconnell, Mary	2 80
Pinkman, John	215 12
Putnam, John R., Trustee for F. C. Putnam	7 02
Porterfield W. W	12 72
Parker, John A	147 75
Ross, Nathaniel	126 76
Roberts, Mary A	175 12
Sweeny, Edward	5 82
Tomlinson, W. H. H	1 00
Thompson, Patrick	856 14
Williams, Chas H	5 48
Wilke, Catharine	39 21
Withrington, W. W	4 51
Welsh, Mary E	3 30
Wood, Sam'l Jr.	11 38

a79

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In the matter of Joseph H. Connolly, John S. Connolly and Thomas E. Connolly for adjudication in Bankruptcy of themselves and Melchiedec Naylor, copartners as Connolly, Naylor & Co., Debtors. No. 2523, in Bankruptcy. At Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 5th day of Feb., A.D. 1876. Notice is hereby given that a Resolution of Composition passed by the creditors of said debtors together with a statement of said debtors' assets and debts, has been presented to the Court; and that a hearing will be had before the said Court, at Pittsburgh, on the 14th day of February, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of inquiring whether such Resolution has been passed in the manner directed by the 17th Section of the amendment to the Bankrupt Act, approved June 22d, 1874, at which time you may appear and show cause, if any you have, why the said Resolution of Composition should not be confirmed and recorded, and said statement of assets and debts be filed, as provided by said Section.

a81 S. C. McCANDLESS. Clerk.

ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF THE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE CO., PITTSBURGH, Feb. 5, 1876.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Thirteen Managers of this Company will be held at the Toll House, on MONDAY, March 6th, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M.

a82-MWF JOHN G. HOLMES, Treasurer.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO. PITTSBURGH, Feb. 4, 1876.

ELECTION.—AN ELECTION FOR President, Managers and Officers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, will be held at the Toll House, at the south end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, March 6th, next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

a75-S W. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

MEETINGS.

ECLECTIC MEDICAL SOCIETY OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—The Regular Monthly Meeting of this Society will be held THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the office of DR. J. GREENEWALT, No. 11 Wylie avenue. This Society holds its regular monthly meeting on the first Monday evening of each month. a89

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the LOYALHANNA COAL AND COKE CO. will be held at the office of the Company, Room 3, No. 376 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on TUESDAY, February 15th, 1876, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock.

a85 S. H. BAKER, President.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARKET STREET. WHOLESALE HOUSE.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

Have just opened and receiving daily extensive additions to each department of stock, comprising

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS,

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, WHITE GOODS,

Embroideries, Laces,

Housekeeping and Furnishing Goods, Linen Goods, Ribbons, Flowers, Frames, Silks, Trimmings and Notions.

Buyers are invited to call and examine. Lowest Selling Prices.

Wholesale Exclusively. Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

RITER & CONLEY,

SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,

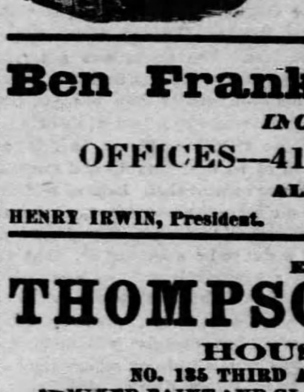
BUILDERS OF

Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces

Rolling Mill Stacks, Iron Roofing & all kinds of Sheet Iron Work.

ALSO COPPER WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Works, 55 and 56 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa



Macfarlane & Patterson,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

MACFARLANE DOUBLE WARM AIR

FURNACE!

The Cheapest and best in use.

AND AGITATING GRATE,

Cook and Heating Stoves,

38 WOOD STREET.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co.

INCORPORATED 1866.

OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

THOMPSON & MILLER,

HOUSE PAINTERS,

NO. 135 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR SMITHFIELD STREET.

MIXED PAINT AND GLASS FOR SALE. Open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

WALTER P. MARSHALL,

WALL PAPER.

No. 47 Irwin (NOW SEVENTH) Street

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.

141 WOOD STREET.

Invite the attention of purchasers to their large stock of ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS, SMALL PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, PHOTOGRAPH AND PICTURE FRAMES, LOOKING GLASSES, etc., which they offer at very low prices.

Reduction in Prices.

Whole Stock Marked Down!

CLOSING OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

CLOTH CLOAKS,
MATTLESEE SACQUES,
SEAL SACQUES,
SEAL MUFFS,
SEAL BOAS.

A FULL STOCK OF

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Blankets,
Prints,
Flannels.

Black Silks,
Colored Silks,
Black Cashmeres,
AND
Dress Goods.

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

We desire an examination as we offer some very handsome goods at very low prices.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.

First Premium Awarded AT PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION FOR

Brussels Carpets,

FROM

M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,

Who have just opened an invoice of the new

WOVEN DRUGGETS,

The first that have been made for 2 years, and are especially suited for this market.

NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,

Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

CARPETS!

77 Fifth Avenue,

ABOVE WOOD STREET.

HENRY M'CALLUM.

Duff's College

49 Fifth Avenue.

An institution for imparting a business education to young and middle aged men. No classes, individual instruction only. Students can enter at any time. For information, call on or address

P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CEMENT — 200 BBLS. LOUISVILLE, 100 bbls. Rosendale, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 136 Water street.

SILK DEPARTMENT

Jos. Horne & Co's.

RETAIL STORES,

AT

Bargain Prices

BLACK DRESS SILKS!

In the following well tested brands: C. J. Bonnet & Co., Hand-Spun, Guinet and Ponson.

Dark Colored Silks

In all the popular colorings.

Light Colored Silks

In all the new tints for

PARTY WEAR.

Striped and Plaid Velvets for Costumes.

AN INSPECTION SOLICITED.

197 and 199 PENN AVE.

CARPETS!

A CHOICE STOCK.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

29 FIFTH AVENUE.

ALEX. SPEER & SONS,

SUCCESSORS TO HALL & SPEER,

Globe Plow Works,

DUQUESNE WAY,

Below Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.

Plows, Cultivators, Road Scoops, Shovel Moulds, Road and Grading Plows.

HEADACHE.

It is an established fact that the EXTRACT OF CRANBERRIES and HEMP, combined by Dr. J. P. MILLER, 327 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa., permanently cures the most obstinate cases of Dyspeptic, Nervous or Sick Headache, and is an absolute specific for Neuralgia and Nervousness. Prepared in pills; 50 cts. a box. Sent by mail. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mass. Institute of Technology.

For Catalogue of 1875-76, send to SAM'L KNEELAND, Secretary, Boston, Mass.

NEW MAPLE SYRUP.—47 JUGS choice New Maple Syrup, just received from Fayette county, and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING.
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 32½f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 101¼.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 112⅞.

THE article printed in another column on the Finance question will repay the most careful perusal and thoughtful consideration.

THE Landis case is ended. Carruth is dead and Landis is acquitted. The jury brought in a verdict of acquittal, based upon the theory that the defendant was insane.

BOTH Carlists and Alfonsists are evidently making ready for a determined struggle. No new battles are reported, but the concentration of the Government forces is steadily going on, while the Carlists are erecting additional defenses at Vera. There will be heavy fighting this spring, and possibly a short and decisive campaign.

THE Albany *Journal* refers to the peculiar dispatches that have gone from Albany since Governor TILDEN was inaugurated. Instead of being the bare recital of facts, as such despatches usually are, the readers of the newspapers are regaled with eulogies of the Governor and his friends. It is evident from this that either the agent is a warm partisan, or else the Governor interferes too much with the Associated Press.

THEY have really arrested some of the murderous Molly Maguires, and the chances are, having gone that length, will punish them. It would be surprising to see something that appeared like peace and order in the mining regions and the disruption of the Molly Maguires. This lawless band has been permitted in the past to do pretty much as they wished. They have overawed everybody but the military; but, as it is impossible to proclaim martial law in that region, the moral effect of the military has not been productive of the best results. It is to be hoped that the movement thus begun will be vigorously followed up.

SHOULD Mr. MORRISON fail to conciliate the rebel element of the country, he will almost be entitled to the pity, as he is now to the contempt, of the whole nation. To accomplish that purpose he has prostrated himself in the dust before his ex-Confederate associates in the House. Fearing his record as a Union soldier might offend their sensibilities, he had it stricken from the Congressional directory—and, it might be added, from the memory of his fellow citizens, who once honored him for his gallantry. As a further measure of conciliation, he appointed as clerk of the committee of which he is chairman an unrepentant traitor, one who glorified the assassin of President LINCOLN by naming his son JOHN WILKES BOOTH. Friday he capped the climax by lashing himself into a rage over a man who, compelled against his will to serve in the rebel army, deserted and joined the Union army, in the ranks of which he did noble work for his country. This man Mr. MORRISON denounced as a scoundrel and a traitor. The people will remember Mr. MORRISON.

IT MIGHT BE a good move on the part of the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge, to give brother BIGHAM a little discipline of the handcuff and straight jacket order, and then hand him over to the tender mercies of Superintendent AVERY during the continuance of the investigation. It would certainly in the end be a benefit to the Board. We are not aware of any charge made against the Managers, and we believe there never has been an intimation that the Board was implicated in the cruelty which has been practiced at the institution. Mr. BIGHAM, however, seems to labor under a profound conviction that it is his especial duty to interfere at every opportunity with efforts to vindicate the Board, and if he is allowed to proceed in that line much longer, the public will begin to think that the Board needs investigation and is on trial as much as Superintendent AVERY. So we suggest, if the fiery untamed spirit of the irascible President cannot be soothed and subdued in any other way, that the Board as a measure of self protection try a little of that gently persuasive discipline with which the inmates of the Refuge seem to have been kept in the straight and narrow way of correct deportment.

THE letter of HENRY C. BOWEN, as much as anything else because of the peculiar circumstances under which it was written, will prove a damaging blow to Mr. BEECHER. He is put in the attitude of being forced to write, in answer to the action of Plymouth Church. While not entering into details, he accuses his pastor of perjury, adultery and hypocrisy, and offers to substantiate his accusation on the witness stand, or before any properly called tribunal. There are names he will not give, but facts will be communicated. Such is his declaration, calmly made, under circumstances that admit of but one interpretation,—a confident assurance, on his part, that he can sustain his accusation. Mr. BOWEN, as events have developed, has the advantage of position, having the excuse that he has been forced, by Plymouth Church, to speak. He claims to have faithfully kept the tripartite agreement, and to have intended to faithfully observe its requirements, but as Plymouth Church demands that he break silence, he obeys by accusing Mr. BEECHER, in bold and unmistakable terms. This letter cannot fail to make the fight all the more bitter, and, it may be said, the clouds are gathering very darkly around Mr. BEECHER. We regret to say it.

ON Saturday next, we understand, there will be some action in the case of the Oakland Passenger Railway, as against certain holders of the mortgage bonds of that road. We are promised some interesting developments. It will be remembered that a paper, bearing the form of an affidavit, charges certain gentlemen with attempts to "cheat" others. It is said that this paper was never sworn to, or there would be some cases of perjury that would receive attention. One phase of this question may prove of interest to Councils. Since the road was sold it was never reorganized, and hence has no claim to privileges it enjoyed under its old organization. Among other things, it was relieved from the care of the streets of the city, except from Dinwiddie street. As matters now stand, it is declared to be responsible for the care of the streets along the line of the road. It may be well for Councils to see that when the road is reorganized this right of the city be not forfeited. So long as affairs remain as they are, there is no doubt of the power of the city to enforce its just claims in this matter. In times like these, when economy and retrenchment are the watchwords, it is well for Councils to know just where money can be saved. Not only in the case of this particular road, but of all the roads, this duty of keeping streets in repair should be rigidly enforced. The streets traversed by railways should be at least in as good repair as those kept by the city.

THE Chicago *Tribune* claims that a principal object of MORRISON's tariff bill is "to simplify the business of collecting the revenue by providing *specific* instead of *ad valorem* duties wherever that is possible." This zeal of the free traders for specific duties is a new-born passion. It was the very reverse thirty years ago. Then ROBERT J. WALKER, Secretary of the Treasury, bore the same relation to the tariff question that DAVID A. WELLS does now—the Agamemnon of the free-trade forces in America. In his famous report, reprinted in England by special order of Parliament, he laid down the following general proposition: "That all minimums, and all *specific duties, should be abolished*, and *ad valorem duties substituted in their place*—care being taken to guard against fraudulent invoices and undervaluation, and to assess the duty upon the actual market value." On this recommendation was framed the tariff of 1846, and afterward that of 1857, in neither of which is to be found *even one specific duty, every duty being ad valorem.* Now-a-days free traders utter impatient outcries against *ad valorem* duties, and chant praises over duties that are *specific.* Where is that jewel, consistency? If the *ad valorem* principle was eminently just and highly desirable in 1846, why does the free trade *Tribune* say, February 3, 1876, that "there is no greater source of fraud and corruption in the collection of revenue from imports than the *ad valorem* system;" and that "the proposed tariff bill should pass, even if it had no other merit than that it abolishes the *ad valorem* duties on cotton, woolen and iron goods?" The labyrinthine windings of free trade opinion are marvelous indeed. It has required just thirty years to transform white into black, and black into white.

WHEN the duchy of Lauenberg is incorporated with Prussia, the latter power will gain four hundred square miles of territory and a half million of additional population. This duchy has had a constantly-changing history. At one time it was inherited by George I., Elector of Hanover and King of England. In 1810 it was incorporated with France. In 1813 it was re-occupied by Hanover. In 1815, when the map of Europe was re-cast by the United Powers, it fell to the lot of Prussia. The same year it was transferred to Denmark in exchange for Swedish Pomerania. Denmark ceded it to Austria and Prussia after the war of 1864, and in 1865 Austria sold it to the King of Prussia for $1,350,000. FREDERICK WILLIAM took possession of his purchase, not as King of Prussia, but as Duke of Lauenberg. He did not consolidate it with his other dominions, but allowed it to be ruled under the Constitution of 1858, by a Diet, Provincial Councilors, Deputies, and other officials. The administration is exercised by a President and two Chief Councilors, who are subordinate to the Minister for the Duchy of Lauenberg. This position is filled by Prince BISMARCK, who was appointed by the King in 1865. But the consolidation policy of Prussia now demands that Lauenberg shall be wiped from the slate of minor German powers, and a bill to that effect will shortly be introduced into the Diet of Prussia and pass that body. One by one BISMARCK has deprived German States of their separate nationality, and those that still remain separate from the Empire do so only in seeming. They are mere shells, to be crushed at any time by the mailed hand of military absolutism.

THE CINCINNATI PANIC.

In our news columns this morning will be found the details of the terrible panic in a Cincinnati theatre, through which several lives were lost. The panic was a terrible one, and the only wonder is that the loss of life was not even greater than has yet been reported. It seems to have had its origin in one of those trivial incidents, which are taken hold of by over-nervous and excitable individuals to exhibit their lack of self-control. The circumstances were favorable for a scene of terror, and when the alarm was raised, it is not to be wondered at, that the audience, composed largely of women and children, should become terror stricken.

If those creatures whose fears are so easily excited, would but exercise wisdom enough to stay away from all places, where they are likely to be led into a display of their entire lack of self-possession, there might be a remedy for these panics—at least such a one as that in Cincinnati on Saturday. This panic, however, is but in a large measure a repetition of what has so often been recorded—one or two excited people take the lead, unthinking of consequences, and the masses thus aroused and terror stricken follow.

In this instance it seems almost miraculous that the loss of life was not greater. The record is sad enough, it is true, but the list of deaths is very slight compared with what might have been expected under such circumstances.

A NEW CRIME.

The custom, which has become so general of late, of forcing bank cashiers to yield up the secret of the combination of their vaults, where the funds of the bank are kept, has caused widespread inquiry as to what shall be done to remedy this new form of crime. Several instances have been recorded in which cashiers have been seized at their homes, and compelled to disclose the combination of the bank safe, the burglars thereby reaching the desired funds. The use of a loaded pistol is very persuasive, and a man confronted with one of these institutions is very apt to tell what he knows. The trouble is to prevent such occurrences. An Eastern journal proposes hanging for the offence, regarding it as one of the most dangerous of the times. It is certainly a serious form of crime, and needs to be met in a stern and positive way. We have not, thus far, been troubled with this offence in this city, but examples are multiplying, and it may happen that the crime will reach our city. At all events, it has become sufficiently general to be maturely considered.

Time-locks have been employed, and where they are properly prepared, are, of course excellent preventives. A cashier may give the combination of a time-lock, but it will be of little use to the burglar, as the safe cannot be opened even by the bank officials till the time has expired. The chronometer exerts absolute power over the combination, and no one can change or control it, till the time for which it is charged, has expired. This is a high degree of security; but it is important to note the conditions under which it is desirable to a burglar to possess himself of the combinations. The most accomplished burglars generally know what the kind of lock is which they propose to attack. If it is nothing but a combination lock, they need nothing but a knowledge of the combination to which the lock was last adjusted; but they need this as soon as they can get it. If the combination lock is accompanied by a chronometer which holds it in check until a certain hour in the morning, the burglar must have the combination to which the lock was last adjusted, else he cannot open the door even after the arrival of that hour. But he cannot afford to wait for that hour, even if he could gain anything by waiting.

The burglar is therefore under an enormous temptation to force the secret of the combination lock from the cashier or other person who possesses it. It is true that if the chronometer part of the mechanism has been well made and is skilfully and properly adjusted, the possession of the secret combination will do him no good until long after daylight. But his calculation is on the chances that there is no chronometer, or that if there is one it has not been properly adjusted to its work, or that it has become deranged. On these chances he "goes for" the cashier, and as appears to have been the case at Northampton, the calculation is often a good one. Chronometers, therefore, do not afford the absolute safety they have been supposed to afford. If carefully set, they do their work; but if out of order, they may occasion a vast deal of trouble. This last is the reason why they are charily used.

Another expedient resorted to is to have a double combination, each controlled by a separate person, and both being necessary in order to open the safe. The banks in this city are beginning to resort to this plan. It has this disadvantage—that if one of the persons entrusted with the combination happens to be sick, the combination cannot be had—as one combination is of no use without the other. Yet, all else working smoothly, it affords a perfect safeguard against burglars so far as their seizing the cashier, and compelling him to aid them is concerned. This is the latest form of remedy, but it is far from being perfect. If the two can be conveniently caught, the combination can be readily had; but, of course, the difficulty is greatly increased. These double combination safes are so constructed that they show themselves to be what they are. The one combination can be unloosed, and the bolts that pertain to it be sprung, but the safe cannot be opened. Human precautions, indeed, seem of little use as against burglars, skilled in their work.

The act of force and accompanying threats, under which a person may be compelled to disclose a safe combination constitutes a distinct crime, separate from all others provided for in the statutes. It is important that this defect be remedied, inasmuch as it exposes a class of our citizens to extreme danger. The burglar must be confronted with a new punishment of his new crime. Even when the bank or its officers have taken all proper precautions; when the proper connection between the chronometer and the combination lock has been duly established over night, and when the hour for releasing the latter arrives in the morning, the cashier or other person possessing the secret of the combination may be lying dead or unconscious in his house, from injuries inflicted by the burglar who was in pursuit of that secret. At all events, he has been subjected to the most cruel mental torture that a man of honor and spirit can undergo; even if he escapes with life and limb, he has, in an infirmity for which it is hard to blame him, surrendered a secret in defense of which we may perhaps think he ought to have died. It is hard to estimate the enormity of the crime thus perpetrated on an honorable man, nor can its punishment be lightly esteemed. It is the basis of a very serious second crime; but directly it involves danger to a class of our citizens. This is the crime to be provided against or suppressed. That it should be severely punished is beyond doubt; but how far the punishment should go is not so easily determined. We commend the subject to the attention of our Legislature, as one that must receive attention, sooner or later.

GENERALITIES.

IT IS announced that the Alcott Iron Company, at Albany, has suspended payment. The liabilities are about $150,000.

A HISTORY of the Rothschilds, written by one of the family, is to appear in Paris, and will contain some letters of Napoleon, hitherto unpublished.

WHITCOMB HENDERSON, aged nineteen, a clerk in the postoffice at Dresden, Muskingum county, Ohio, has been arrested for stealing letters. He made a full confession.

CALEB CUSHING is now seventy-six years old, and yet it is a common observation, at the dinner table in Madrid, that he can kick a stupid waiter with all the vigor of his early prime.

THE tragedian of the Detroit *Free Press* says: "If Oakey Hall hadn't tried the stage he could still push his hat over his ear, spit sagaciously, and remark that Booth's style needed a little pruning."

THE Princess Beatrice sighs to be an old maid. This thing of a girl in her teens having to hear about the teething of sixty-five little nephews and nieces hits romance harder than a pile-driver.—*Cin. Commercial.*

JOHN HATTON, a Swede, foreman of the United States bonded warehouse, at Chicago, hung himself to a door in the place where he is employed, and was stone cold when discovered. He leaves a family. No cause for the act is assigned.

THE Kentucky Senate passed the bill providing $10,000 for the representation of Kentucky's resources and manufactures at the Centennial. The bill then came up in the House, and contrary to the general expectations of the people, it was rejected.

A CALL has been issued for a Greenback Convention in New Haven, Conn., February 22d. The object announced is to take such steps as may be necessary to force both political organizations of that State to recognize the voice of the people in the coming campaign.

WILLIAM H. MARVIN, whose parents reside in Marshalltown, Iowa, and who is said to have numerous friends in new York, shot himself through the head, at Chicago, and after lingering a few hours, died of the wound thus inflicted. Melancholy, caused by inability to procure work, and excessive drinking caused him to commit the deed.

WHEN questioned about Cardinal Hohenloe's visits to Rome, Bismarck distinctly stated that whatever might be the Cardinal's mission, or whether there be any mission at all, it is not authorized by him. He declared that so long as he remained at the helm it is not the State which will make the first advance towards reconciliation with the church.

SIR HENRY HALFORD writes concerning the international rifle contest at the Centennial: "If I fail in inducing Scotland and Ireland to join in the British team, I shall place my resignation as Captain in the hands of the International Rifle Association. I have every reason to believe that England will not be represented by any separate team."

THE report of the official investigation into the loss of the steamer Deutschland says that the wreck was owing to an error of reckoning, and the Captain's disregard of the force and direction of the tide. It praises the discipline aboard the steamer, and the conduct of the officers. The boatmen at Harwich and elsewhere are completely exonerated. The report recommends that telegraphic communication be established between light ships and the shore.

OF editing a newspaper, James Parton says: "The whole art and mystery is to be right." But James never saw a howling mob concentrated in front of an honest printing-office, and he never edited a paper in a town where nineteen-twentieths of the people couldn't agree with him as to what was right. "The whole art and mystery" of conducting a public journal embraces a thousand things not dreamed of by the inexperienced writers of the magazines. If they don't believe this, let them "take an eight-cylinder press and go West" for evidence.

JUDGE WELLAR, of the United States Circuit Court at Cleveland, has rendered a decision in the case of Westinghouse against the Gardner & Ransen Air Brake Company, sustaining the validity of the Westinghouse Air Brake patent on all the claims sued on, twelve in number, holding that the defendants had infringed on all the claims, and ordering an injunction and account. The case has been pending nearly three years. It was argued in June last before Judges Swayne and Walker. The record was of great length and the case was vigorously contested. Judge Swayne concurs in the decision.

Couldn't Spare Him.

[Washington Correspondence Cincinnati Enquirer.]

My friend, Col. Richard Wintersmith, was walking up the avenue, one day, accompanied by Mrs. W. and another lady. The sidewalk was icy. Just in front of them perambulated a perfumed *attache* of the French Legation. Suddenly the high diplomatic boot-heels struck upon a particularly smooth spot of ice; there was a flash of feet in the air, and the whack of a head with hair parted in the middle upon the cold and unfeeling bricks; then a frantic getting up and a hasty glance around to see who was laughing. It happened that the risibilities of the ladies who accompanied Col. Richard Wintersmith were excited.

The furious Frenchman produced a delicate piece of pasteboard from the pocket of his silk vest, and proffered the same to the martial Kentuckian.

"Sare, ze ladies you have ze honare to protect have offer me le gross ensult. I sall look to you for ze satisfacshong."

The Colonel bowed with that peculiar grace and *empressement* which would drive the late Earl of Chesterfield mad with envy a hundred times a day where he alive to witness them, and responded.

"My dear sir, I am very sorry that you take that view of it, but, if you insist on satisfaction, permit me to make a suggestion which I have no doubt will commend itself to your judgment. My wife has two brothers, either of whom she could spare more conveniently than she could me, for I am the only husband she has, and she never could get another like me if I should be slain. If it is all the same to you, please hold one of Mrs. W.'s brothers responsible in this matter!"

And the Colonel bowed another of his overwhelming bows, and passed on, leaving the astounding little Frenchman absorbed in blank stare at the nearest lamp-post.

Sale of Senator Sharon's Residence.

Wm. S. O'Brien, of the firm of Flood & O'Brien, says the San Francisco *Chronicle*, has purchased the residence of Senator Sharon, on Sutter street, for $212,500. The house became somewhat remarkable a year and a half ago as the scene of a festive event known all over the country as the "Sharon wedding." It is the most luxurious on the coast, and the price named probably covers all the elegant furniture put into it when it was enlarged just before the nuptials. The several articles are all costly. The three chandeliers of the great drawing-room cost $2,100 each; the three in the library, $1,800 each. The large Axminster carpets woven in a single piece for the drawing-room and library cost from $3,500 to $5,000 each. The library fireplace, with the appointments, cost not less than $5,000 each. Each of the windows of the dining-room was upholstered at an expense of $2,000. The sleeping apartments show similar elegance, with corresponding expenditure. The entire furnishing of the new part was done at an expense of $65,000, making the house and furniture together worth about $125,000. The real estate includes several lots beside the grounds immediately about the house, which are very valuable.

Good Times at Hand.

[From the Philadelphia Press.]

From every quarter news is daily received that business prospects begin to assume a more cheering aspect, and that the depression and stagnation of the past three years will soon be succeeded by the hum of industry and an era of prosperity to which the entire country has been for that length of time a stranger.

FASHION IN HOUSES.

The country, as our readers know, has gone mad in the matter of house decoration. Books are issued by the score to instruct the unlearned on the subjects of chairs, bric-a-brac, or pottery. Old clocks, cracked teapots, dingy rugs, command fabulous prices; every magazine and newspaper has its household art department, to which women turn more eagerly than to the fashion column. No doubt there is a ground for congratulation on this reform, as it is called. It is a new idea to the great majority of Americans that the houses they live in are objects for the exercise of art or taste. Provided a man's house was comfortable and built "in the style" he was, as a rule, content; this new vocabulary of tints and effects, of medieval ideas and pre-Raphaelite reform carried into his walls and bedsteads, is an unknown tongue to him. The horse-hair parlor suit in which the family delighted as an advance in gentility he hears decried as a hideous barbarism, while the old settle that was sent years ago to the garret is brought out, sketched, fought for by fine ladies, and lauded as a specimen of high art.

Now all this clamor is enough to bewilder the ordinary man and woman. The clamor doubtless marks a certain progress in taste among a few of the people who make it; we are reaching toward higher ideas in art, and bringing art into our daily life, as never before. But there is also no doubt that this matter of house decoration to the majority is a fashion, which they ignorantly follow as they do other fashions. Without any wish to disparage the æsthetic taste of the nation, we only call attention to the fact of the myriad of paste-board villas and two-storied brick houses built after the store-box pattern which cover the continent, and ask how they testify to the perception of the average American, either in form or color. Into these remote dwellings a rumor has penetrated of Eastlake designs, Morris wall-paper, Persian rugs; house decoration, they learn, is "the style in the East," and to work they go to decorate, often without any knowledge of the simplest rules of art, material to work with, or money to pay for it. There are plenty of enthusiastic authorities to instruct them how to proceed without any of these things. Cheap and fine imitations are to be made, they learn, at home without money and without skill.

We have but a word of advice to suggest, and that is—don't! Wait until your eye is trained to tell you what to do, and until you have money to do it properly. If you go to work without either, from hearsay or fashionable gossip, the result will be disastrous. Leave the old red-covered chairs and the solid bedsteads in their places until you have something as comfortable and as pleasing to your own eye to serve as substitutes. Do not be in too great haste to take your doors from off their hinges, and to hang, as certain zealots advise, yellow muslin, barred with red calico, in their places, nor to turn your snug closets into open cabinets with the edges of the shelves trimmed with gilt lace and forest leaves. Make haste slowly to destroy the solid comfort and privacy of your home, to convert it into a show place full of glitter and tawdry finery. Distrust all cheap imitations of better things. Your cheap stuffs fade and hang in thin and sleazy folds; nobody mistakes your black varnish for ebony or believes that your gilding is gold. You may be sure that a great advance has been made by the beautifying of our homes in the enrichment of our daily lives, but you can only contribute to that advance by patient study, not imitation, and by the service of Art, not Fashion.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE OHIO.

Jogging the Memory of Our Congressmen.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I am not a little disappointed in reading your paper from day to day to find that you say so little in favor of the improvement of the Ohio river, and permit the telegram from Washington to pass uncontradicted, which said our Congressmen were waiting to hear what Pittsburgh wished done for the Ohio river, implying that no one in Pittsburgh had ever asked for the improvement of that river. If our Congressmen ever said so I think it is the latest instance of Rip Van Winkle.

They have surely lead a very retired life if they need to be reminded or told what has been done in Pittsburgh. I have been about Pittsburgh since 1839, and I do not think one year of that time has passed without something appearing in the daily papers on the subject, and particularly of late years has this been the case. Have our Congressmen no knowledge of the many meetings that have of late years been held on this subject, among which prominently stand out the large meeting a few years ago in Library Hall; also the monster meeting in the Academy of Music that led to the election of both our present Congressmen. They cannot have forgotten that in order to get a large political meeting it was called as a meeting for the improvement of the Ohio river, and the monster meeting that met showed the interest the masses of Pittsburgh took in the subject.

Not to go any further back, they cannot have forgotten the large and earnest meeting of practical business men at the close of the Exposition, in November last, that, after the model of the proposed dam had been exhibited for four weeks, and carefully examined by hundreds of practical men, almost unanimously passed resolutions in favor of the proposed plan. And later still, about four weeks ago, a large meeting was called by the Chamber of Commerce, in their hall on Wood street, to hear Colonel Merrill explain the proposed plan. On that occasion every available spot of standing room was crowded full of the best business men of Pittsburgh, and very strong resolutions were passed at that meeting in favor of the proposed plan.

Mr. Editor, your memory is no doubt better than mine. Please enlighten our Congressmen as to the wishes of Pittsburghers about the first dam on the Ohio river, and much oblige,

Yours respectfully,

K.

Gas Bills.

There are various causes of high gas bills, which the householder might well look to, but into which we cannot enter in any detail here. Prominent among these are the burners, a poor one of which may easily burn double the gas, and not give half the light of one properly constructed. The ordinary type of burner, besides, burns out, and through the enlargement of its orifice, soon becomes very wasteful of gas. Another cause of waste is due to people trying to read or work by several lights located in a high chandelier or fixture, instead of by one light brought near them. A single burner, one not distant from the page of a book, will shed on that page thirty-six times more light than the same burner six feet away; or, in other words, the single burner, located as first stated, will light up the page as brilliantly as six chandeliers, of six burners each, hung six feet from the book. The absolute quantity of light is the same at all distances, but it is spread out over an area which increases with the square of the distance from the flame; so that it is obvious that lights are used very wastefully when they are placed far away from the objects which they are to illuminate.

Missed 'em Seven Times.

As a reporter passed a North Hill schoolhouse yesterday, says the Burlington *Hawkeye*, a studious-looking lad emerged from one of the doors with a worried expression of countenance and ambled round to the rear of the building, closely followed by a companion who popped from behind the fence. The two sought a retired nook where the studious lad backed up against the wall, and, reaching his hand behind him into that department of a boy's clothing that is patched next after his knees, he drew forth a heavy buckskin mit and again another. As he readjusted his deranged garments he winced a trifle, and rubbing a little lower down on his anatomy, gave vent to the remark, "They're pretty good, Jemmy, but he missed 'em seven times."

An Innocent Boy.

The other day, says M Quad, a Detroiter who has a good record of army service took down his revolver to shoot a cat which had been hanging around the house. After looking at him while he fired six shots the cat walked away. While he was loading up for more destruction the shooter's small boy inquired:

"Father, did you ever kill any one while you were in the army?"

"I suppose so, my son."

After a long pause the boy continued:

"Then you must have got near enough to hit 'em with an axe, didn't you?"

It was then discovered to be about school time.

—While clearing snow from the Midland Railroad, in Connecticut, on Wednesday, the plow left the track, and crashing into the bridge over the Willimantic river, smashed it down, and bridge, plow and engine tumbled into the river, together with the nine men on the plow and cab. Those on the plow were all more or less bruised and cut, while those in the cab, in addition to other wounds, were severely scalded—one or two fatally. The mail and passenger train was flagged by a man who extricated himself from the debris in time to prevent it plunging into the wreck.

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OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounded semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, ... Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

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1876. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7. 1876.

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FRESH ARRIVALS OF

THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN NEW GOODS.

LADIES' FURNISHING AND FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

JUST OPENED!

New Spring Styles Hats and Bonnets,
Beautiful Assortment of New Flowers,
All the New Shades in Roses and Hair Flowers,
Newest Shades in all Widths of Ribbons,
New Line of Sash Ribbons.

Cashmere Nets, Cotton and Silks,
Cashmere Net Veilings,
Cashmere Chenille Dot Veilings,
Cashmere Laces and Insertings,
Cashmere Lace Scarfs and Ties, Beautiful Line, very low.

OPENED TO-DAY!

An elegant line of LADIES' SCARFS, TIES and BOWS, in Twilled Silks, Plain Windsor, Crepe De Chene, Brocaded Silk and Crepe De Chene, Silk and Cashmere; also with Lace Ends, embracing all the latest shades, such as White, Sulphur, Flame, Creise, Gris, Cream, Gazelle, &c., at very low prices.

Wool Barege and Silk Veilings,
Black Net, Plain, Spotted and Chenille Dot Veilings,
Corsets, Kid Gloves, Cloth Gloves, Lined Gloves, &c.,
Bargains in Ladies' Cloaks and Sacques,
New Fancy and Plain Shawls,
Black and Colored Suits.

Plain and Embroidered Linen Collars and Sets,
Ladies' Plain, Embroidered and Fancy Bordered Handkerchiefs and Collars,
New Fringes, Woolen and Silk, at very low prices,
Large New Lines of White Goods of all kinds.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear of every description.
Ladies' Mourning Wrappers, Dressing Sacques, &c., &c.,

A Splendid Line of Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Children's

PLAIN AND FANCY HOSIERY IN EVERY GRADE.

A very full and complete line of every description of Gents' Furnishing Goods, at lowest prices. Another new assortment of all widths in Hamburg Edgings and Insertings. All the usual popular bargains in New Dress Goods, Domestic and Housekeeping Goods, &c., &c., &c.

1876. FEBRUARY 4th, 1876.

ERWIN,

172 and 174

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

IS STILL SELLING

4-4 Bleached Muslins at	6¼ cents
4-4 Dark Percale Chintzes at	6¼ cents
4-4 Penn Mill Sheeting at	8½ cents
4-4 Extra quality Bleached Muslin at	10 cents
New Dark Best Quality Prints	6¼ cents

The above are bargains in which we

DEFY COMPETITION!

BLACK CASHMERE.

Our usual well-known numbers at 50c, 75c, 90c and $1, conceded by all who have examined them to be the best value ever offered.

Black Alpacas.

We have taken advantage of the late very large decline in the prices of imported Black Alpacas, and have bought very largely of goods to sell at 25c, 31c, 37½c and 45c, which are equal in value to goods sold two months since at 10 to 15 cents per yard over these prices.

HAMBURG EDGINGS

An immense stock.

Shirt Fronts

Singly or by the dozen at prices far below last year.

A. W. ERWIN,

172 AND 174 FEDERAL ST.,

Allegheny City, Pa.

N. B.—We have just made a large purchase of the celebrated Alexander and Laperte Kid Gloves, in 2 Buttons, Black and Colored, which we will sell at $1 per pair. We guarantee them equal to any $1.50 Glove in this market.

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER

ARCHITECTS,

HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,

64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny, has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

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FIERY FURNACE.

THE

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(LARKIN'S PATENT.)

The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.

The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.

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POCKET KNIVES,
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Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
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WEDDING PRESENTS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,

189 LIBERTY STREET

MERCHANT TAILOR,

B. TIEGEL

NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear. LOWEST PRICES.

STEEL WORKS.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.

Smith, Sutton & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

REITER, SUTTON & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

STEEL.

ALSO,

Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,

ALLEGHENY.

Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Manufacturers of

Best Refined Cast Steel,

Of every description; also

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

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Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel,

Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave.

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BRO. & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

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OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S

AROMATIC

Schiedam Schnapps

This celebrated Beverage acknowledged by the whole MEDICAL FACULTY as a superlative

TONIC! DIURETIC!

Anti-Dyspeptic and Invigorating Cordial.

Used and called for daily by thousands, is offered to all who are in need and suffering, with the assurance of its PURITY and RELIABILITY.

UDOLPHO WOLFE CO.,

No. 18 Beaver street, New York.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
Beware of counterfeits and Imitations.
FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.
CANBY, GILPIN & CO.,
W. H. BROWN & BRO.,
BALTIMORE.

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54 9TH STREET.

Better work for less money than any other establishment in the city of vicinity:

JAMES LITTELL,

Senior Member of the Firm of

LITTELL & MECHLING,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER

NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Window Glass

And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

NEW & WONDERFUL REMEDY

FOR

Spermatorrhœa and Impotence.

ELECTRICITY!!

Sufferers from Seminal diseases know the universal failures of all known medicines to reach this class of diseases. By a recent discovery in the application, the celebrated London Physician, Dr. Althaus, has invariably cured every case in which he has tried it. This is also the experience at the Pittsburgh Electrical Institute. Cures are so certain that a guarantee is given in every case.

Call on or address

PITTSBURGH ELECTRICAL INSTITUTE,

281 Penn avenue.

W. H. SCROGGINS,

Fashionable Hair Dressing.

AND

Shaving Saloon, Bath Rooms Attached,

68 North Diamond, Allegheny.

INSURANCE.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS.

John Irwin, Jr.,	W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey,	Geo. W. Cochran,
Harvey Childs,	Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays,	James S. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean,	T. H. Nevin,
B. L. Fahnestock.	John F. Robinson.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO

OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED MARCH, 1849.

Capital, - - - - $225,000.

Fire and Marine Insurance

Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.

Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.

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Charles J. Clarke,	John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans,	John Wilson,
Philip Reymer,	John B. Jackson,

H. Sellers McKee,

ALEX. NIMICK, President.

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

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PENNSYLVANIA INS'E CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.

This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.

DIRECTORS.

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C. C. Boyle,	Louis J. Aaron,
J. C. Lappe,	J. C. Fleiner,
Jacob Painter,	J. S. Reymer.
Thomas Mellon,	

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W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer.
THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co.,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844

Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,

Company's Building,

No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Second avenue from Cross street to Railroad crossing, near Glenwood station, 23d ward, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 17, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the damages by grade on Hazelwood avenue, are now in my hands for collection and if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

Pittsburgh, January 17, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That the Assessment Plans and Schedule of Assessments for the improvement of

BEDFORD AVENUE,

From Erin to 33d streets, will be open for inspection from JANUARY 19TH to FEBRUARY 10TH, at the office of the City Controller. All parties interested therein will please call and file their objections, if any there be, to said assessment.

C. H. LOVE,
W. H. OLIVER, JR.,
SAML. MEANS,
WM. KANE,
ROBT. PARKER,
Commissioners.

a6

REMOVAL.

THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,

43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,

Window Glass

Of all sizes, cut to order.

VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.

FRUIT JARS,

Of old and Reliable Patterns.

Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. a8p:p87

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,

Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of

Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.

OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.

WORKS: 240 REBECCA STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

A SAFE LIGHT.
IT
Cannot be Exploded.
ELAINE
The Family Safeguard
OIL.
WARDEN & OXNARD,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

QUICKLY CURED.

ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address

GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors, where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M. jy14

LARRABEE'S CRACKERS—MACCAROONS, Cocoanut Drops, Ratifias, Shrewsbury, Albert, Fruit Biscuit, Wafer Soda, Cream, Milk and Oat Meal Crackers, received fresh and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,

Corner Liberty and 9th streets

$57.60 AGENTS' PROFITS PER WEEK.—Will prove it or forfeit $500. New articles are just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 267 Broadway, N. Y. a27-455

LEGAL.

PROCLAMATION

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, SS.

I, O. PHILLIPS, Mayor of the City of Allegheny, do issue this my Proclamation, that on the THIRD TUESDAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1876, being the FIFTEENTH DAY OF THE MONTH, the freemen of said city being qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, will meet at their respective places of holding elections in the several wards and elect by ballot the following named officers:

The electors of the First ward, City of Allegheny, will meet at the Public School House and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years, and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen to serve as Director of the Poor for two (2) years.

The electors of the Second ward, City of Allegheny, First District, will meet at the Public School House, Sherman avenue; Second District will meet at the Public School House, North avenue; Third District will meet the Public School House, North avenue; Fourth District will meet at the Public School House, Irwin avenue, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years, and four citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen to serve as Director of the Poor for two (2) years.

The electors of the Third ward, City of Allegheny, First District, will meet at the Public School House, North avenue; Second District will meet at the Public School House, North avenue; Third District will meet at the Public School House, North avenue; Fourth District will meet at the Public School House, Chestnut street; Fifth District will meet at the Public School House, Chestnut street, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years, and five citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen to serve as Director of the Poor for two (2) years.

The electors of the Fourth ward, City of Allegheny, First District, will meet at the Public School House, Liberty street, first precinct; Second District will meet at the Public School House, Liberty street, first precinct; Third District will meet at the Public School House, Liberty street, first precinct; Fourth District will meet at the Public School House, Liberty street, second precinct, and elect one citizen to serve as member of Select Council for two (2) years, and four citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen to serve as Director of the Poor for two (2) years.

The electors of the Fifth ward, City of Allegheny, First District will meet at the office of Alderman Isaac Stewart, Beaver avenue; Second District will meet at the Public School House, Fulton street; Third District will meet at the office of the Callow Band, Rebecca street, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

The electors of the Sixth ward, City of Allegheny, First District, will meet at Fisher & Aiken's carpenter shop, Franklin street; Second district will meet at the Public School House, Chartiers street; Third District will meet at the house of George W. Exler, Beaver avenue, near Nixon street, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years and three citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

The electors of the Seventh ward, City of Allegheny, First District will meet at the Public School House, Clark street, Troy Hill; Second District will meet at Lutz & Waltz's office; Third District will meet at the Public School House, East street, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years and three citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

The electors of the Eighth ward, City of Allegheny, First District will meet at the house of Ferdinand Flack, River avenue; Second District will meet at the Public School House, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years, and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

The electors of the Ninth ward, City of Allegheny, will meet at the Public School House and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years, and one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for the unexpired term of Chas. Weaver, and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

The electors of the Tenth ward, City of Allegheny, will meet at the Public School House, No. 2, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years, and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen to serve as Director of the Poor for two (2) years.

The electors of the Eleventh ward, City of Allegheny, will meet at the house of Mrs. Gerst, Woods run, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years, and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

{ L. S. } In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said City, this first day of February, A. D. 1876.

O. PHILLIPS,

MAYOR.

Allegheny, Feb. 2, 1876.

NOTICE.

All parties interested will take notice that James Cassiday, Adam Ekas and James M. Kier and others have presented their application to the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, of Allegheny county, at No. 283, of March Term, 1876, for leave to convey to the "Pittsburgh and Tarentum Camp Meeting Association," a tract of land situated in East Deer township, said county, containing about 14¾ acres, which land was conveyed to petitioners, and Wm. McGill, Robert Robinson, S. M. Kier, M. S. Robinson, John McGill, Allen Kramer, John Agnew, Thomas Little, H. H. Lewis, John Perchment, Nathan Brown, John Scott, R. H. Corbit, Jno. O. S. Golden, of whom many are now deceased and the residences of others unknown. See Deed, dated September 25th, 1855, and recorded in Recorder's Office of said county in Deed Book, Vol. 153, page 1, and the Court have fixed February 19th, 1876, at ten o'clock A. M. for hearing parties interested for or against the application for leave to convey.

W. A. LEWIS,
Attorney for Applicants.

a51-M

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY having been this day granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of Allegheny county, on the estate of Catherine Long, late of Scott township, in said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them for settlement to

J. H. ROBB, Executor,
Mount Lebanon P. O., Allegheny county.

January 29, 1876. 50a;d&s

DR. WHITTIER,

Founder and Proprietor of the

Keystone Dispensary,

302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.

Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.

DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.

Office-hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,

144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address,

KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,

d&S No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN GILLESPIE,

Chimney Sweep.

GRATES, FURNACES AND STOVES

SET AND PUT IN ORDER.

All Orders promptly attended to.

Residence No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. B. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, February 7, 1876.

There was the usual run of Saturday's counter business on the closing day of last week, but nothing to indicate any special volume of new business. The business of the banks has fallen into a routine from which there is little change at present. This may remain unbroken during the balance of the winter. We have occasional evidences of improved activity in business, but with this exception, nothing particularly strange. Rents of houses rule low, and many seem likely to remain empty. Real estate very dull.

The Treasury Department at Washington has been for a fortnight or more engaged in preparing to make a general examination of the books of all the railroad companies, in order to ascertain whether they are indebted to the Government for taxes accrued and withheld during the period embraced between September 1, 1863, and December 31, 1871, when the internal revenue tax upon earnings and gross receipts of railroad companies ceased by limitation. Officers will be detailed to make the examinations, and report will be made to the Treasury Department of all taxes found to be due for the period named. Where taxes are found to be due demand will be made for payment, the companies so reported to be so indebted being afforded an opportunity to show that they are not so indebted. Should the companies reported as owing taxes decline to make payment when demand is made, suit will be instituted by the United States for the amount returned by the officer, together with the fifty per cent. penalty and one per cent. interest per month prescribed by the Internal Revenue law and the several amendments thereto.

There seems to be an impression that there is to be a general revival of business in the near future. Although few look for a great revival, the feeling is general that there is to be a steady improvement for the better. That the people generally are examining their affairs, and giving their earnest attention to learn how to do business as well as live within their means, and to avoid driving ahead on "luck" in the future, as too many have done in the past, is considered as one of the best signs of the times. A prominent dry goods merchant of keen observation and long experience, who has been interrogated by the Boston *Globe*, says: "Let business alone; it will revive if every one who has work to do will do it, and mind his own business." He was aware, of course, that there had been, and, in fact, is still, a stagnation in business, and the principal cause of this was the illegitimate method of conducting business, by too many now-a-days, both public and private. "Talk about failures," he said, "why show me one of any amount in the dry goods trade. There have been fewer failures in the dry goods trade the last year than for twenty-five years back." The dry goods business, he declares, and probably with truth, was never on a better basis than during last year, and it never was on a better basis than it is to-day, for prices have touched the bottom and were never safer. He thought the Centennial would bring trade from abroad. The tide of travel now will be this way, and not to Europe, and, of course, if the Europeans come here they will leave some money.

A bank which pays the check of a customer after its officers know that he is dead cannot charge the same to his account, except by leave of his executors or administrators, but must hold it as an evidence of debt, and share the fate of other creditors. Thus, A has on deposit in a bank the sum of $10,000, and has issued checks against it for that amount. He dies and the bank is informed of this fact. The checks are afterwards presented for payment. If the bank pays the money the administrator duly appointed may still draw out the $10,000 as part of the estate he represents, enforcing the payment by an order of the court if the bank refuses his draft, and the bank must wait a year for its reimbursement, and then, if the estate does not pay in full, takes its pro rata share with the other creditors. In fact, it stands precisely like any private person who has bought up the check after the death of the drawer. The law only protects the payment where the bank, in the ordinary course of business, has paid the checks in good faith without having heard of the drawer's decease.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	112⅞	5-20's 1868—coupons	123
U.S. 6's, 1861, coup	122⅝	10-40's, Reg.	116½
" 1864, all called	—	Currency 6's	125¼
" 1865.	117½	New 5 per cents	117½
" 1865 new	119⅜	10-40's—coupons	119⅜
5-20's 1867	121⅝		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	111⅛	Ohio & Mississippi	21⅜
Erie	15⅝	Union Pacific	68¼
I. C.	98	Toledo & Wabash	6⅛
C. C. & I. C.	5⅛	Harlem	136
St. Paul	42	Adams Express	108¼
Do. Pref	77	American Express	58⅞
Michigan Southern	66⅝	U. S. Express	67⅜
Do. Central	60⅝	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	84⅞
North Western Com	41½	Quicksilver	17⅛
Do. Pref	63¾	Fort Wayne	100⅝
Rock Island	108¼	Hannibal & St. Jos	20¼
Cleve. & Pitts	95	Panama	130
Pacific Mail	35	Iron Mountain	20¼
Western Union Tel.	77		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (B)	54⅝	Cen. Trans (S)	47
Reading (B)	52½	Empire Dc. (A)	53⅜
U. Con. of N. J. (S)	139	A. V. R. R. 7-30 (S)	97¼
Oil Creek (S)	15¼	P.C. & St. L. 7's (S)	80⅝
Lehigh Valley (S)	61⅞		

NEW YORK, February 5, 1876.

Money closed at 3a4; prime mercantile paper 4a6 1-2. The customs receipts were $191,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $447,000. The clearings were $240,000,000. Exchange 485 1-2a489 1-2. Gold opened and closed at 112 7-8, with sales in the interim at 112¾. The carrying rates were 2, 3, 2½, 3½ and 4 per cent.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, increase	$3,860,400
Specie, increase	1,089,100
Legal tenders, decrease	673,800
Deposits, increase	4,485,200
Circulation, decrease	308,000
Reserve, decrease.	706,000

Government bonds closed steady. Railroad bonds, which were strong and in active request in the morning, became quiet in the afternoon, but without important change in price. State bonds were dull and steady. The stock market opened firm and advanced ¼ to ⅜ per cent., but subsequently became weak and declined ¼ to ⅜ per cent. Later the market became quiet and steady, and towards the close prices became firmer and the earlier decline was partially recovered. Pacific Mail rose from 34¾ to 35⅛, Western Union from 76⅞ to 77, Lake Shore from 65⅞ to 66⅛, Northwest common from 41⅞ to 42, preferred from 62⅞ to 63⅛, St. Paul common from 41⅞ to 42, preferred from 77 to 77⅜, Ohios from 21⅛ to 21 3-4, and Missouri Pacific from 13 to 13⅛. The market closed active, with an unsettled feeling. The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 115,700 shares, of which 1,700 were Erie, 49,300 Lake Shore, 5,700 Northwestern common, 2,800 preferred, 24,500 Pacific Mail, 4,400 St. Paul, 7,600 St. Paul preferred, 8,000 Ohios, 10,600 Western Union, 2,100 Missouri Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 122⅞; 5-20s '65, 117⅛; do of '67, 118⅞; do of '68, 123; new 5s, 117⅞; 10-40s, 117⅛; do coupons, 119⅞; currency sixes, 125⅛. 5-20s '65, new, 118⅞.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 45⅛; do. new, 44⅞; Virginia old, 38; do new, 36; Missouri 6s, 102⅛.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 76⅞; Pacific Mail, 35; Adams Express, 108; Fargo Express, 84⅞; American Express, 59⅛; United States Express, 66; New York Central, 111⅞; Erie, 16⅛; do preferred, 35; Harlem, 136⅛; do preferred, 136; Michigan Central, 60⅞; Lake Shore, 66⅛; Union Pacific, 68⅛; Illinois Central, 98⅞; Pittsburgh, 94⅞; Northwestern common, 41⅞; do preferred, 63⅛; Rock Island, 108⅛; New Jersey Central, 108⅛; St. Paul, 42; do preferred, 77; Toledo & Wabash, 106⅛; do preferred, 109; Fort Wayne, 100⅞; Terre Haute, 5; do preferred, 22; Chicago & Alton, 104; do preferred, 109⅛; Ohio & Mississippi, 21⅛; Indiana Central, 105; Burlington & Quincy, 117; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 20⅛; Delaware & Lackawanna, 118⅞; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 20⅛; Central Pacific, 105⅞; Union, 103⅛; Union land grant, 103⅛; Mariposa, 9; do preferred, 9⅞; Panama, 39.

LONDON, February 5—5 P. M.—Consols: money 94 3-16; account, 94 5-16; 5-20s of '65, 105⅞; do '67, 109⅛; 10-40s, 108; new 5s, 105⅞; New York Central, 102; Erie, 15⅛; do preferred, 32.

PARIS, February 5.—Rentes, 68f 82½c.

FRANKFORT, February 5.—U. S. new 5s, 101⅛.

LONDON, February 5.—The Imperial Bank of Russia has increased the rate of discount to 6 per cent. The Bank of Belgium has reduced the rate to 3. The Bank of Russia, in order to avert the crisis menacing the sugar trade in the southern portions of the Empire, has resolved to assist refiners by increased accommodation through St. Petersburg and southern banks.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, February 5, 1876.

The general markets present nothing particularly new or important; business continues to move along very quietly—the demand for almost everything is light. In regard to values there have been no recent important changes one way or the other.

APPLES—Sales—in a jobbing way—at $3,50a4,00 for prime to choice and $2,50a3,25 for fair to good.

APPLE BUTTER—65a70c ℔ gallon.

BUTTER—There is a fair demand for strictly choice table Butter, but other kinds, with which the market is overstocked, are very dull. Sales of choice at 27a28.

BEANS—Dull, but unchanged; prime navies offered freely at $1,20a1,25 ℔ bush.

CRANBERRIES—$11a12 ℔ bbl.

CHEESE—The market is moderately active but unchanged—in a jobbing way—prime Ohio Factory, 13½a14c; ditto New York, 14a14½c.

DRESSED HOGS—8a8½c.

DRIED FRUIT—Prime bright apples, quartered, 9a10c; sliced, 10a11c. Peaches, prime halves, 12a13c.

EGGS—The market is firmer, but the supply is still in excess of the demand, and prices are not quotably higher; fresh, 18c. If the cold weather holds out they will be worth 20c within the next day or two.

FLOUR—Unchanged: Spring Wheat, $6,00 to 6,25 for Wisconsins and $6,25a6,50 for Minnesotas; red winters, $6a7 for fair to choice; amber, $7,00a7,50; fancy white wheat brands $8a9. Rye Flour, $5,a5,25.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues quiet and the leading staples are devoid of any new or important features to which reference has not previously been made in these columns.

RICE.

Carolina	7½@8	Louisiana	6½@ 7

SYRUPS.

Choice	65 @68	Fair	45 @5
Prime	55 @60	Dark	43 @45

MOLASSES.

N.O. choice	63	N.O. strictly prime	60
Fair	55	Demarara	50@55

SOAPS.

Best Wax	7¼	Babbit's Best, per box	7 25
Superior Wax	6¾	White Russian, per box	6 00
Woman's Friend	5¾		
Duchess, per box	3 50		

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12	Standard B	10½
Crushed	11¾	Standard Ex C	10
Granulated	11	Refined Yellows	8¾@ 9½
Powdered	11¾	N. O. new crop	8 @ 9
Standard A	10¾		

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	24	R. Rio, lb pkgs	27¾
Prime Rio	23 @23¼	R. Rio, loose	27¼
Good Rio	21 @22	Roasted Java	34¼
Old Gov. Java	34		

TEAS.

Young Hyson	45 @1 00	Japan	40 @ 85
Gunpowder	60 @1 10	Oolong	35 @ 85
Imperial	80 @ 90	Souchong	35 @ 75

FRUITS.

Val. Raisins, per lb	11¼	Turkish Prunes	8 @ 9
L Raisins, per box	3 25	French Prunes	10 @12
Currents, per lb	8		

GRAIN—The grain markets continue dull, but with light receipts and reduced stocks prices are maintained. Wheat is still quoted at $1,25a1,35 for fair to prime Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana red—nothing but something choice will command the outside price, and there is but little of this character offering. The Oat market, in consequence of a light supply, is possibly a little firmer but prices remain unchanged; Pennsylvania and Ohio mixed 40a41c; do white 42a43c. Ear Corn has been a little scarce for some days past, but the inquiry is mostly for small lots to supply immediate wants; quoted at 50a53c—on track and wharf—for good mixed to prime yellow. Shelled Corn is in good supply and easier but unchanged; 50a52c on track. Rye steady at 80a82c.

HAY—Upland prairie—on track—is still quoted at $12a14; timothy, $17a19, according to quality and condition.

MILL FEED—Bran is scarce, and with some inquiry prices are higher—$15a16 ℔ ton—there is not much doing in other grades; the receipts recently have been light.

POTATOES—Receipts light but the supply is equal to the demand, and prices have undergone no quotable change, although easy—quotable at 40a45c ℔ bushel out of store in a small way, and 35a37 on track.

PROVISIONS—The market continues to stiffen under the influence of the advices from the sources of supply, including Cincinnati and Chicago, and the indications at this writing are that prices here will be advanced within the next day or two. Hogs continue on the ascending scale.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	14¼	Do. half barrels	
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	10¾	Lard, Ref. for summer use, in tierces	
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14¼	Do. in ½ bbls	
Drief Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	14¼	Do. in buckets	14½
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz.	6.50	Do. 3 lb caddies	15
		Do. 5 lb do	16½
Bacon Shoulders	9¾	Do. 3 lb pails	16
Rib Sides		Do. 5 lb do	16¾
Short Rib do	13	Do. 6 lb do	16¾
Clear Sides	13¼	Ham Sausage	9
Mess Pork, per bbl.	$21.00	Carbon Oil	
Family Mess Pork	21.00	Cheese	
Short Cut	21.00	Pig's Feet, in kits	2.00
Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	13¼	Do. do. ½ bbls.	4.10
		Do. do. bbls.	8.00

ONIONS—$1a1,50 ℔ bbl. in a jobbing way.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 12a13c ℔ lb; live do., 45a55c ℔ pair; dressed Turkeys, 14a15c.

RAGS—Steady at 3c ℔ lb for good country mixed.

TALLOW—Chandlers Tallow—city rendered, 9¾a10c; country do., 8¾a9c.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is quotable at $8,75a9 ℔ bush, and $2,75a3 for timothy.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, February 5, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

The arrivals in the aggregate for the week ending at noon to-day, as well as those of the preceding week, were as follows:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	387 cars.	440 cars.
Hogs	115 "	133 "
Sheep	79 "	80 "
Total	581 "	653 "

CATTLE.

There has been but little done since the date of our last report (Thursday) as the most of the arrivals during the time in question were through consignments, and in addition, as a rule, there are but very few buyers here during the latter part of the week. With the exception of strictly prime beeves, the supply was in excess of the demand, and for the common and medium grades, of which the offerings largely consisted, prices were reported fully 25c ℔ cwt lower. A few choice beeves, of which the supply was very small, brought last week's prices, but if the offerings of these had been at all proportionate with those of the lower grades, it is about as certain as anything can be, that they too, would have ruled lower. Our latest eastern advices—especially from New York—are very unfavorable; owners are reported as having lost heavily, and we incline to the belief that many of those who shipped on from this point would have saved themselves both time and money by selling out here. Sometimes it pays the western man to go on with his cattle, but, as a rule, they do better by closing out here; very frequently they leave here in consequence of a hard market, go on to Philadelphia or New York, and strike a good deal worse one.

The attendance of buyers this week was small, and those who were here, for some reason or other, bought sparingly, being apprehensive, we presume, of hard markets next week again. Owners generally have been losing money for a couple of weeks past, some of them a good deal of it—not only here but elsewhere; our New York dispatch, of yesterday, reports that some of the western men who went on through to that point with their cattle lost $100 ℔ car. The largely increased offerings recently is attributed by some to the seizure of so many distilleries in the west for making crooked whisky—many of these distilleries had more or less cattle which they were obliged to dispose of as best they could.

Extra beeves, 6¼a6½c; prime, 5¾a6c; medium to good, 5a5½c; fair, 4a4½c; fat cows, 2½a3½c; Bulls, 3a4c. Veal Calves scarce and in demand at 6a7. There is little or no demand for stock cattle, and but few offering.

Of the 387 cars reported for the week 171 cars were through consignments, and 216 cars local or yard cattle, against 238 cars of through and 202 cars of yard cattle last week; sales 2,643 head; last week, 2,560 do.

SHEEP.

The run this week was comparatively light and with an increased demand and diminished supply, the market was fairly active at an advance of 20 to 25c per cwt. Extra 110a130 lbs sheep quoted at 6¾a7c; prime 90a100 lbs 5½a6c; 80a90 lbs 5a5½c; 70a75 lbs 4a4½c. Our latest advices from New York report that market less active without, however, any perceptible decline in prices. We are not altogether dependent upon New York as Philadelphia draws the great proportion of her supplies from this point, and we frequently have a very fair trade here even when the reports from New York are unfavorable. In a word, there are nearly always buyers from both points, thereby stimulating competition, and unless the advices from both those markets are unfavorable, or there is an over-supply, we generally have a fair demand, as was the case this week.

HOGS.

The market was quite active to-day, the cold weather having stimulated the demand somewhat and this in connection with a light supply and favorable advices from the west, enabled holders to put prices up still higher; as compared with Thursday, the date of our last report, there has been an advance of 15a25 cts per cwt., and the indications at this writing point to a still further advance. Yorkers may now be quoted at 7,90a8,10 and Philadelphia hogs at 8,25a8,40, according to quality and condition. Private dispatches today from Chicago quoted best shipping hogs at 8,25, with light receipts, and the advices from Cincinnati were of a similar character.

THE TRANSPORTATION OF LIVE STOCK—OPPOSITION TO PATENT CARS.

During the present session of Congress bills regulating the transportation of cattle have been introduced in the Senate and House. The Senate bill is before the Judiciary Committee of that body, and the House bill has been referred to the Committee on Agriculture. Saturday last S. W. Allerton, for many years past a large buyer in the Chicago market, was before the House Committee on Agriculture. He said he had been engaged in the business for twenty-one years, and that up to within the past six years no one ever thought of running their cattle through to New York without stopping. Prior to 1870 the cattle were never allowed to remain on the cars for a longer period than twenty-four hours without being taken out for rest, feed and water. The Senate bill is understood to be acceptable to the railroads, as well as to the men shipping cattle. The latter ask for such regulations as shall be binding upon all, and which will not compel the use of patent cars, and thus entail a heavy tax upon stock raisers. The Railroads, on the other hand, ask that in shaping legislation on this subject, care be taken not to discriminate against them and in favor of the Canadian roads.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, February 5, 1876.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

The most important feature in the market during the past week was the still further appreciation in the raw article, and notwithstanding the product does not sympathize much the tendency continues upward. While there is no doubt but there is some ground for the advance—in view of the large falling off in the production and the material reduction in stock—the general belief among well informed and conservative operators is that the advance has been too rapid to be sustained. There is no doubt but there has been a huge preconcerted arrangement on the part of speculators to bring about the recent sharp advance, and it is likely that these same parties, after they have unloaded, will go to work in the same way and break the market down, which accomplished, they will then load up again. Pittsburgh—several years ago—was the head centre for this kind of work, but it has been transferred from here to the producing regions, where of late years it has been carried on with a high hand. However, as already stated, there is no question but the article was down below its real value, in view of the greatly diminished production, with no perceptible falling off in the consumption, and it was pretty generally expected that prices would rule considerably higher this year than last, unless some new territory was opened up, but very few, if any, excepting those inside the ring had the remotest idea that the advance would be so great or so rapid; it has exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine "bulls." As regards Refined, the general position of the market, so far at least as Pittsburgh is concerned, instead of improving is growing worse; it is true prices are higher, but the advance has been greater proportionately in the raw article than the product, and consequently, the cost of manufacture has been increased more relatively than the advance in prices. This being the case business is almost at a dead lock, nearly all of our refiners are idle or the next thing to it, and as might be expected, our refiners are very much discouraged. They continue to charge the very unsatisfactory condition of business here to railroad discrimination, and what aggravates them still more is the course of railway managers to prevent them from taking advantage of the natural advantages they possess. One of these is the refusal to allow drawbacks on refined unless it can be shown that the crude for the manufacture of the same was brought here by rail; the cost by rail is 35 cents per barrel, whereas it can be delivered here by river at from 10 to 12½c per bbl. Why not permit our refiners to have their oil transported by rail or water, make no difference in regard to drawbacks, on shipments of refined from here to the seaboard; or what would be still better, establish an equitable open rate, and abolish the drawback system altogether. Some people look upon the policy of these railway corporations towards Pittsburgh, as a regular monopoly, and that it is in violation of our new State constitution. As before noted in these columns, a committee of refiners had a conference with President T. A. Scott of the Pennsylvania Co., last Saturday; the grievances complained of, were plainly and succintly set before him, and it is earnestly hoped that he will do our refiners justice. They ask no favors. It is certain that some radical measures should be taken at once, as the refining interest is too important an one to Pittsburgh to be sacrificed, and as it has been a source of great revenue to the Penna. railroad, we think that the policy of her officials should be to encourage and protect it.

CRUDE.

The market was reported quiet and easier, and, as compared with yesterday, prices were a shade lower. United certificates were quoted at $2,13½a$2,11¼, and immediate shipment at $2,31½a2,32½.

REFINED.

Was also reported quiet and unchanged. Philadelphia delivery quoted at 14⅜a14¼c; Baltimore, 14½c; on cars here, 11c¼. There is little or nothing doing here, nor will there be until there has been a very radical change in the general position of the market.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts of crude for the week 5,664 bbls; from January 1st to date, 109,412 bbls; this includes the receipts by the Conduit pipe line, the most of which was shipped to Parkensburg—same time last year, 41,566 bbls. Shipments of Refined for the week, 15,618 bbls; January 1st to date, 29,540 bbls—same time last year, 11,594 bbls.

OIL BARRELS.

Oil barrels continue quiet and unchanged; city make quoted at $1,20; countries, $1,15.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 5, 1876.

FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN.—Wheat steady; No. 2 Chicago spring 99¾a99⅞c spot; 99c seller March; $1,04½ seller May; No. 3 79½c; rejected 65c bid. Corn steady; No. 2 39¾a39½c spot; 40c bid seller March; 40⅜c bid seller April. Oats dull; No. 2 31½c spot; 31½c seller March; 34¼c seller May. Barley quiet and steady; 77a78c spot; 76c seller February; 70c seller March. Rye dull and unchanged.

PROVISIONS.—Pork quiet and steady; $20,40 spot; $20,55 seller March; $20,75 seller April. Lard in fair demand and market firm; $12,12½a12,30 spot; $12,42½ seller March; $12,57½c seller April. Bulk meats quiet; 7¾, 11⅜a11½c.

WHISKY.—Quiet and steady; $1,06.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 5.—Flour firm; receipts 7,000; super western and State $4,30a4,70; common to good $5,00a5,40; good to choice $5,25a6,00; white wheat extra $6,10a7,75; extra Ohio $5a7; St. Louis $5,40a9. Rye flour steady; $4a5. Corn meal steady; $2,90a3,25. Wheat quiet; receipts 16,000; rejected spring $1,00a1,05; do ungraded $1,17a1,19; No. 1 spring $1,32a1,40; No. 2 Chicago spring nominal at $1,23; No. 3 $1,08a1,10; No. 2 Milwaukee store $1,23; common bid $1,25. Rye and malt firm. Corn a shade better; receipts 21,000; mixed no grade 56¾a57½c; no grade 63c; white western new 60c. Oats more active; receipts 12,000; western mixed State 46a46½c; white 48a52c. Hay firm; 75c. Hops quiet. Coffee quiet; 15¼a19¾c. Molasses and rice quiet. Petroleum scarcely so firm; crude 8⅝a8¾c; refined 14¾; cases 19a21c. Tallow firm; 9a9⅛c. Rosin steady; $1⅝a65c. Turpentine steady; 36½c. Eggs firm; 20a22c. Pork heavy; $21,50a21 75. Beef quiet. Cut meats: western quiet; middles firm; western long clear 11¾c; city 12c. Lard closed heavy; prime steam 12⅞c. Butter: choice firm; western 15a25c; State 20a31c. Cheese firm; 6a12½c. Whisky nominal at $1,13.

Metals.—Manufactured copper steady; new sheathing 30c; Ingot Lake dull. Pig iron quiet; Scotch $27,87½a33; American $18a23; Russia sheet 11¾a12c gold. Nails firm; $2,50a3; clinch $4,40a5,50; shorse shoe: No. 8 20a25c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, February 5.—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn firmer; western mixed 60a62c. Oats dull; western mixed 45a46c; white 47a48c. Rye quiet and firm. Hay unchanged. Provisions strong. Pork $21,25a21,50. Bulk shoulders 14c; clear rib 11¼c, loose Bacon: shoulders 9 1-2a9 3-4c; clear rib 12 1-2a12 3-4c. Hams 15 1-2a16c. Lard steady; crude 12 3-4a13c; refined 13 1-4a13 1-2c. Butter quiet and unchanged. Petroleum strong; crude 8 3-4c; refined 14 3-4c. Whisky firm; $1,12.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 5.—Cotton dull at 13½c. Flour firm. Wheat steady; red $1,35a1,40. Corn steady, 42a44c. Oats dull at 38a44c. Barley firm and unchanged. Rye dull at 80c. Pork steady at $21,50. Lard quiet; steam 12½c spot; kettle 13¾c. Bulk meats firm at 8a11a11½c. Bacon: demand fair and market firm at 9a9¼a12a12¼a12⅝a12½c. Whisky; demand fair and market firm; $1,06 asked.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, February 5.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat dull; No. 1 white Michigan $1,28; No. 2 do $1,13½; extra do $1,37½; amber Michigan held at $1,26½; seller February $1,25; seller March $1,27¼, No. 2 amber $1,05. Corn steady; high mixed 46½c; seller March 46c; seller May 57½c; old 45½c; low mixed 45c; damaged 38c. Oats dull and unchanged.

Foreign.

LONDON, February 5.—Refined petroleum 10¼d.

ANTWERP, February 5.—Refined petroleum 32½f.

LIVERPOOL, February 5.—Cotton steady; middling upland 6 1-2a6 31-32d; sales 14,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export and 5,000 American.

Boston.

BOSTON, February 5.—Flour: demand quite limited; western supers $4a4,50; common extras $5,50; western extras $5a6; Minnesota extras $5,50a6,75; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6a7,25; Illinois $6,25a8,25; St. Louis $6,50a9; fancy Minnesota $7,75a9,25. Corn quiet, but firm; 65a67c for mixed and yellow. Oats in moderate demand; 46a52c for medium and white No. 2; 44a46c for rejected.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 5.—Cotton firmer and unchanged. Flour unchanged. Corn quiet at 37¼a37½c. Wheat dull at $1,54. Oats steady at 35½c. Barley dull and nominal. Rye steady at 69½c. Whisky firm at $1,06. Pork firmer at $21a21,25. Dry salt meats firm at 7¾, 7½, 10¾a11¼c. Lard steady at 12¼c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, February 5.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 2 Milwaukee $1,02; No. 1 $1,08 1-2; hard $1,15½; No. 3 83 1-2c. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 45c. Oats firm at 32½c. Barley steady; No. 2 spring 94c; No. 3 52 1-2c. Rye steady; No. 1 69 1-2c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 5.—Cotton steady at 12¼c; sales of 1,600 bales; receipts 1,900; shipments 3,700. Flour firm at $4,75a8,50. Corn and Oats quiet and unchanged. Lard firm at 13½a14½c. Bulk meats quiet at 8¼, 8½, 11, 11¾a12c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 5.—Cotton dull; 12⅝c. Flour firm; $4,50a7,25. Wheat quiet; $1,35. Corn firm; 48a50c. Oats dull; 42a45c; Rye quiet; 80c. Pork $22. Bulk meats 8, 8½a11¾c. Bacon 9½, 12¾a12⅝; sugar cured hams 14a14½c. Lard 14a15c. Whisky $1,06.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 5.—Hay dull; choice $22. Dry salt meats stronger at 8 1-2a11¼a11 1-2c. Bacon firmer at 9¾a12¾a13 1-2c. Others unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, February 5.—Petroleum firm; unchanged; S. W., 110 test, 10⅜c; State, 150 test, 12⅜c; Michigan 15½c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, February 5.—Wheat unchanged. Corn dull; new 60c. Barley quiet; No. 2 Canada shelled $1,06; No. 2 Bay Quinte; $1,12.

Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, February 5.—Turpentine weak at 33c.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, February 5.—Cotton firm at 13⅛c; futures quiet; February 12 29-32c; March 13⅛c; April 13 11-32c; May 13 9-16c; June 13¾a13 25-32c; July 13 29-32a13 15-16c.

NEW ORLEANS, February 5.—Cotton active; sales 14,100 bales; prices unchanged; receipts net 5,988 bales; gross 6,471; exports to continent 7,734; coastwise 11,496; to Great Britain 4,960; stock 377,690.

GALVESTON, February 5.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¼c; net receipts 2,079 bales; gross 2,138 bales; exports coastwise 2,350; sales 2,784.

SAVANNAH, February 5.—Cotton: middlings 12⅝c; net receipts 2,261 bales; sales 1,113.

CHARLESTON, February 5.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅝c; net receipts 876 bales; sales 600.

MOBILE, February 5.—Cotton: middlings 12¼c; net receipts 2,975 bales; exports coastwise 3,336; sales 2,500.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, February 5.—Cattle: receipts 1,200; quiet, steady and unchanged; shipments 2,770. Hogs: receipts 10,000; active and about 10c higher; packing $7,80a8,05; bacon grades $7,80a7,90; Boston and New England grades $8,10a8,20; shipments 2,000.

ST. LOUIS, February 5.—Hogs steady; Yorkers $7,25a7,50; packing $7,50a7,65; extra $7,70a7,80. Cattle: very little doing; prices nominally unchanged.

CINCINNATI, February 5.—Hogs dull; common to good light $7,50a7,75; fair to good packing $7,60a7,85.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 5.—Hogs: receipts 1,900; firm and higher at $7,35a7,50.

Wool.

BOSTON, February 5.—During the week a fair average business has been transacted. The market was quite steady. The transactions in fine wools were quite small. Prices are unchanged. X and XX Pennsylvania 45a47½c; medium No. 1 48a50c; XXX and picklock 50a55c; Michigan 43a44c; combing and delaine fleeces in moderate request; sales for the week include 96,000 pounds, mostly washed combing and delaine at 50a62c. Pulled Wools in steady demand; sales for the week 214,400 pounds; 40a47c super and X combing; pulled 50a52½c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, February 5.—Business continued slow with commission houses and importers, and the jobbing trade was dull. Cotton goods were steady, but in limited request and firm at current rates. Fine bleached shirtings are closely sold up by agents. Prints are rather quiet. Woolen goods are inactive. The *Daily Bulletin* says Merrimack shirting prints will be reduced to 6 1-2c on Monday next. Foreign goods are dull.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—3 cars pig lead, Penna. Lead Co; 4 bxs c yeast, Kramer & S; 7 tubs butter 2 bbls eggs, 4 b hides, J. H. Loh & Co; 7 tubs butter, Wilbert & W; 4 hf bbls beer, 5 qrs do, Ben Brasi; 33 rolls leather, W. J. Junker; 9 pkgs butter, Caskey, B. & Co; 2 dozen w bkts, J. Woodwell & Co; 5 tcs shoulders, 5 bxs b bacon, J. H. Parker; 25 bbls whisky, Schmidt & F; 5 tcs shoulders, J. L. Dunseath & Co; 25 bbls whisky, M. McCullough & Co; 4 bxs mdse, 1 case glycerine, J. Fleming; 1 bag o o seed, B. A. Elliott & Co; 6 bxs hdwe, J. N. Rankin; 22 pails tobacco, 2 bbls do, T. J. Wallace; 15 qr butts tobacco, Knox & O; 1 car baled hay, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 1 car hay, Elwood & McC; 25 water closets, Mansfield & Co; 1 hide, 1 bbl eggs, 1 bbl nuts, J. White, Jr; 29 bdls grape cuttings, B. A. Elliott; 1 bx, Lewis, O. & P; 50 bbls flour, J. A. Renshaw & Co; 50 do, J. Lockhart; 1 car hay, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 50 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills; 30 kegs pig feet, W. B. Hays & Son; 5 tcs hams, 2 do shoulders, J. & A. Deitz; 6 bdls s trees, Lyle, B. & McC; 38 bales broom corn, Watt, L. Co; 1 car shoulders, Walker, D. & Co; 1 car hay, A. Austin; 1 car staves, Citizens Oil Refining Co; 1 car rye, D. G. Stewart; 16 kegs butter, Head, C. & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—25 bxs soap, Knox & O; 50 bbls hams, Walker, D. & Co; 8 cars flour, T. C. Jenkins; 100 bxs starch, S. Ewart & Co; 100 do, Luebbe Bros; 100 do, 2 cars flour Shomaker & Co; 1 car shoulders, B. Owens & Co; 3 t cars, W. Holmes; 1 car flour, F. W. Jenkins & Bro; 100 bbls do, Roberts & S; 10 bbls spirits, R. E. Sellers & Co; 10 do, McCullough & S; 10 do, J. Frolien; 10 do, Getty & Co; 5 do, H. Stern; 25 bxs soap, Carter Bros; 30 do, Reymer Bros; 30 do, C. L. Flaccus; 140 sks kegs, Fahnestock W. L. Co; 10 bbls flour, Pretzfield Bros; 13 bdls b bdls, R. Dickey & Co; 70 bxs ware, McKee Bros; 180 bxs do, J. H. Lippencott; 6 rolls leather, D. Chestnut & Co; 1 d hog, lot butter and eggs, Voigt, M. & Co; 7 bxs butter, Braden & P; 3 bbls do, Houck & Co; 192 bxs soap, J. Hinkle; 8 bbls flour, J. H. Loh & Co; 3 bxs caster oil, B. D. Fahnestock & Co; 2 cars flour, B. H. Voskamp; 3 cars m feed, Laing & McK; 1 car o meal, T. Wightman & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—781 pkgs w boards, P. Duff & Son; 1 box h ware, M. B. Cochran; 2 cases paint, A. Baldwin; 2 bales rubber, Hartley, McK & Co; 4 bales bags, W. Craig & Co; 1 car lumber, Calhoun & C; 160 pkgs fish, Watt, L. & Co; 5 bbls oil, H. M. Graham; 10 do, J.S. Ramsey; 50 do, Paine, A. & T; 3 cks ware, M. W. Sackett & Co; 14 bbls o meal, A. Kirkpatrick & Co; 15 do g flour, F. W. Jenkins & Bro; 8 rolls leather, W. B. Junker; 3 tubs butter, 8 bbls eggs, Voigt, M. & Co; 39 sks rags, McCullough & S; 1 box mdse, J. W. Kreh; 1 box mdse, G. A. Kelly.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—2 cars f seed, M. B. Suydam; 1 do h iron, J. H. Lotz; 3 pkgs butter, 1 do eggs, J. Herbert; 60 sks bw flour, Beckfield & K; 1 do lumber, Hamilton, L. A. & Co; 1 car flour and grain, G. McFerron; 1 do flour, P. H. Itte & Co; 1 do money, H. T. Price & Son; 3 bbls leather, W. Beitler; 5 bbls flour, J. A. Reed; 1 cask cheese, F. Beckert; 2 cars hay, R. Knox & Son; 1 do flour, Hack & S; 5 cars p lead, Beymer, B. & Co; 1 d hog, J. Craig.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—1 car oats, M. Meek; 1 do, S. B. Floyd & Co; 1 car do Scott & G; 1 do barley, McHenry & H; 1 do corn, H. J. McCracken & Bro.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Nimick & Co m	12	J. Reamer m	1
R. Wister m	2		
Total			15

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E. Thompson S. Wks m	10	Nimick & Co m	7
Pgh F. & I. Co m	2	Caughey & H m	1
Byers McC & Co m	2	Zug & Co m	1
Total			23

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

W. Clark o	4	Soho Furnace o	9
Isabella Fur. o	4	Zug & Co m	3
Total			20

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE.
500 Barrels Minnesota Flour.
150 Barrels Rye Flour.
150 Barrels Burmuda Red Onions.
200 Barrels Sweet Michigan Cider.
3 Cars Rye.
100 Bales Choice Wisconsin Hops.
For sale by ROBT. F. WEDDELL, 347 Liberty street.

New Orleans Sugar & Molasses
"WHITE STAR" FLOUR
FULL LINE GROCERIES.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
172 and 174 WOOD STREET.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.
LAING & M'KALLIP
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Feed, Bailed Hay and Straw, All Standard Brands of Hydraulic Cements, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, Anthracite & Cannel Coal.
Offices—134 Fifth avenue and 347 Liberty street. Warehouse and Yard—31st street and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

PETER KEIL .... JAS. F. RITCHART.
KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c. 349 LIBERTY STREET, Patterson's Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
305 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR, No. 15 MARKET STREET, Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 LIBERTY STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Choice Apples, Cranberries, Jersey Sweet Potatoes, and Produce generally received daily. Consignments solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

SUNDRIES.
5 cars Red Wheat.
3 cars Prime Yellow Shelled Corn.
Chopped Corn.
Chopped Corn and Oats.
1,000 Heavy India Bags.
1,000 2 Bushel Cotton Sacks, very cheap.
For sale by HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 349 Liberty St., office up stairs.
January 27, 1876.

GRAY'S FERRY
PRINTING INK WORKS.
PRATT & ROBINSON,
8 Spruce street, New York.
ROBINSON & PRATT,
714 Samson street, Philadelphia.
Printing Inks of every grade and color.
Clear Black News Ink for Hand and Power Presses.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 3 P. M.

PITTSBURGH, February 6, 1876.

Stations.	Above low water ft.	in.	Change —or† ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill	44	10		—3	S	Fair.
Cincinnati, Ohio	22	2	—3	10	SW	Fair.
Davenport, Iowa	3			†10	W	Clear.
Dubuque, Iowa	3	4		†1	W	Clear.
Keokuk, Iowa	3	2		†9	W	Clear.
Louisville, Ky	14		—4	10	S	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn	33	7		†3	C	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn	18	1	—1	2	S	Fair.
Pittsburgh, Pa	5	10		—5	SW	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La	25	8		†1	SE	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo	5	3	—2	5	SW	Fair.
Vicksburg, Miss	40	6		†2	SE	Cloudy.

JOHN KABERNAGLE, Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

CAPTAIN JOHN WOODBURN has "hotel on the brain."

THE John L. Rhoads was expected to arrive at St. Louis on Friday.

THE Exchange was to have left Cincinnati for this port on Saturday.

CAPTAIN S. B. COULSON reached home from Washington city on Saturday.

THE E. H. Durfee, Capt. D. W. Marratta, is announced to depart for St. Louis to-morrow.

A BARGE containing 800 tons coal, was sunk at New Orleans on Monday. It belonged to Henry J. Montague.

THE Ironsides of Gray's line is, as will be seen by card, announced for St. Louis, and shippers should bear this in mind.

THE City of Alton ran through herself in her larboard engine when a few miles below Cairo, and lays up there for repairs.

THE new steamer Joseph B. Williams leaves for Louisville to-day, flying light; from there she will take a tow of coal to New Orleans.

THE Market Boy, from Wheeling, arrrived and departed on Saturday, and the Emma Graham arrived. The latter boat lies over until Wednesday.

THE towboat Eagle lost a barge of coal forty miles above Cincinnati, Tuesday night, during the storm; the property belonged to Joseph Keeling, of Pittsburgh.

THE Eagle passed Cincinnati on Thursday, going down, with a tow of coal, and the James Gilmore passed up the same day, en route from St. Louis, with only one chimney.

THE stage of water last evening was scant 6 feet, and about stationary. Rained during the greater part of the day, and the prospects at this writing are favorable for more water.

CAPT GEO. W. RAE, of the Red river steamer Marie Louise, fell down the forward stairs of his steamer, last Saturday, at New Orleans, and was painfully but not seriously hurt.

The Arlington left New Orleans on Wednesday for Cincinnati, with 450 tons and 18 passengers, including 100 hhds sugar, 250 bbls molasses, 400 kegs molasses, 350 bbls rosin and 225 bbls rice.

THE Salt Valley, Captain Sanford, is the regular packet for Ironton and intermediate points today, leaving promptly at three P. M. She will receipt through to Cincinnati and Louisville.

THE U. P. Schenck, en route from New Orleans to Cincinnati, has for this port: Haworth & Dewhurst, 102 bbls molasses; A. Kirkpatrick & Co, 50 do do.; Arbuckles & Co., 169 do; Shipton & Wallace, 30 do.

CAPT. J. V. REYNOLDS, on Friday, at Cincinnati contracted for the purchase of the 5-16 interest of Capt W. H. Truslow and Capt. Sam Christy in the Kanawha pocket No. 2, at the rate of $6,000 for the whole boat.

THE Sub-Committee on Commerce, of which Mr. Reagan, of Texas, is Chairman, are hearing the statements of steamboatmen east and west on the proposed revision of the steamboat laws. The bill in contemplation will not be ready for several weeks.

THE Wheeling *Intelligencer* assures us that "the rumor which has been current for some days past (and which has been given much circulation by some of the Cincinnati papers) that the steamer Express is to enter the Pittsburgh and Wheeling trade is without foundation in fact."

THE St. Louis *Globe* of Thursday says: The John F. Tolle, Captain Dan. Brady, left at 4 P. M. yesterday for New Orleans, and had as passengers Commodore Kountz's wife, two daughters and two sons, bound for New Orleans. The Commodore will remain here until he learns the result of the contracts for transportation on the Upper Missouri for the Government freight.

THE Following named towboats were in port last evening: My Choice, Sam Mitler, Joseph H. Bigley, Alice Brown, Lioness, Mary Ann, Boaz, Oakland, Diamond, Grand Lake, John Dippold, Tom Rees No. 2, Tom Dodsworth, Whale, Sam Parker, Resolute, Lion, Panther, Dick Fulton No. 3, Ark, Sam Clark, Charley McDonald, Baltic, Hercules, Maggie Smith, Reindeer, Storm, Stella, Coal Hill, Tom Rees, Warner and Wild Duck.

ACCORDING to the survey of the Carondelet, just made by Major Oppenlander, Inspector for the Underwriters at St. Louis, that iron freight steamer has the following dimensions, etc.: Built at Carondelet in 1863, and converted at New Orleans in 1875; length on deck, 225 feet; breadth, 54 feet; depth, 9 feet; draws light 13½ feet aft, 16 inches forward; 4 boilers 28 feet long, 44 inches in diameter; five flues; cylinders 7 feet stroke, 24½ inches in diameter.

THE steamer John M. Chambers had her upper works burned off at St. Louis on Wednesday night. She was lying up at the time, and the fire originated in her cabin, probably from the hall stove. The boat's hull is not injured, and the forward steps are still standing. The Chambers is a stern-wheel boat, completed in April, 1875. Her hull was built at Mound City, by William Hambleton, and was towed to St. Louis, where she was finished. She is 174 feet long, by 32 feet beam, and 4 feet 8 inches depth of hold, and carries about 700 tons. She is owned by Jo. Labrage, Jr., seven-eighths, and Jo. Labrage, Jr., trustee for Octavia Ashby, one-eighth. Her value was $40,000, and she is insured for $20,000 in Cincinnati offices. It is the opinion of insurance men at St. Louis that the Chambers can be rebuilt for $8,000, as her boilers and machinery are not much injured.

(For Additional River News see Fourth Page.)

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,
W. J. Hammond,
Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.
For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 9.
THE STEAMER
Ironsides and Barges.
McDONALD .... Captain
Through bills given to Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
Will leave as above.
For freight apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
R. C. GRAY, Agts.
94 Wood street.

REGULAR PACKET—TOWS NO BARGES.
For Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
TUESDAY, Feb. 8—5 P. M.
THE NEW, LARGE AND POWERFUL PASSENGER STEAMER,
E. H. DURFEE.
D. W. MARATTA .... Master
JOE TODD .... Clerk
Will leave as announced above.
Will receipt through to Nashville, Memphis and New Orleans.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
GEO. H. GHRIEST, or
A. C. McCARTY, Agts.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Ironton and Cincinnati.
LEAVES HERE EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Ironton every Thursday—10 A. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
SALT VALLEY.
T. SANFORD .... Captain
W. A. & L. L. MADDY .... Clerks
Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

STEAMSHIPS.

PASSAGE
TO AND FROM EUROPE

TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.
PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.
COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.
PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.
GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stock, &c., dealt in.
European Shipping News, Telegraph Office and Financial Indicator. Please apply to
MAX SCHAMBERG.
Banker, Broker, Gen. Agent, &c.
110 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

POTATOES — 200 BUSHELS CHOICE EARLY ROSE in store and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water Street.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK.
Iron Bank Block,
Corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshal, John M. Murtland,
James Mosgrove, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
OF ALLEGHENY,
No. 171 Federal Street.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.
Simon Drum, D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle, R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

FRIEDMANN'S
INJECTORS
FOR
STEAM BOILERS!
TAKES THE
PREMIUM.
They Start Promptly. Do not lower the boiler pressure when feeding. Feed warm water at high and low pressure. Deliver more water with less steam than any other. Have no moveable parts to get out of order.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO
Bailey, Farrell & Co.
NO. 167 SMITHFIELD ST.

Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.
Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,
FOUNDERS and
MACHINISTS,
12 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

BERLIN FOUNDRY.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
WM. G. PRICE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LIGHT MACHINERY CASTINGS, SUGAR KETTLES,
Plumbers' Castings, Sash Weights, Window Lintels and Sills.
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
No. 29 Wood Street.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled AND Sand Rolls
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Raskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse:
No. 88 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
IRON CITY FOUNDRY.
Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS. CORNER OF LIBERTY AND TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office & Yard--567 Liberty St.
Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

JUST PUBLISHED.
HEINE'S MISCELLANIES.
Prose Miscellanies from Henrich Heine. Translated by S. L. FLEISHMAN. 12mo. Fine Cloth. $1.50.
"The selections are well chosen, and are sufficiently extended and copious to exhibit the general qualities of Heine's style."—*Boston Journal.*

IRON AND STEEL.

McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.
W. D. WOOD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PLANISHED
AND REFINED SHEET IRON.
Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ROOFS.
W. B. Scaife & Sons,
Nos. 119 and 121 First Ave.,
79, 81, 83, 90 and 92 Second Ave. and 78 Third Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Erect in any part of the United States.
IRON ROOF FRAMES
MANUFACTURERS OF
CORRUGATED IRON,
The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.
ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF
SCAIFE'S PATENT WROUGHT
IRON DOME HEAD,
Kitchen Range Boiler,
EVERY BOILER TIGHT AND TESTED AT 130 POUNDS PRESSURE.
Sheet and Plate Iron Work.
AND COPPER PIPES.

WAYNE IRON
AND
STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO.,
Manufacture of the
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
IRON AND STEEL,
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,
COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

GRAPHIC
SELF-FEED
Base Burner,
GUARANTEED TO BURN
SOFT COAL,
HARD COAL,
OR COKE.
MANUFACTURED BY
A. BRADLEY & CO.,
NO. 30
Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
SHEET AND BAR IRON,
Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.
A. TOMLINSON & CO.
Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
D. W. C. Carroll & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tublar, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans.
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers.
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges.
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

O'Hara Boiler Works
N. SNYDER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers,
OIL TANKS,
Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,
PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

BRIDGE WORK.

UNION IRON MILLS!
Carnegie Brothers & Co.,
PITTSBURGH.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bridge Iron
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams.
GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BAR.
Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.
General Office and Works:
33D STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Eastern Office—57 Broadway New York.
Western Office—No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed Information, giving calculations for strains, &c., furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMPANY
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Forty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; No. 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 1875, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, 3:01 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 4:30 p. m.; New York 7:35 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 5:55 p.m., Philadelphia 6:50 p. m., New York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8:07 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:41 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:30 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:31 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:00 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10 a. m.

FAST LINE daily, at 7:41 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:35 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:05 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:31, 11:46 a. m., 3:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:46 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a.m., 5:06 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 9:31 a. m., 1:61, 4:51, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

LIBERTY ACCOMMODATION 3:11 and 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:21 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday	1:51 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday	7:36 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:44 p. m.
Limited Mail daily	3:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:41 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:41 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m.; 1:21, 3:41, 5:56 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 7:31, 9:31 and 10:01 p. m.

Liberty Accommodation 7:11 a. m. and 4:06 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

No change of cars.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:30 a. m.

Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday, 6:0[illegible] p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, city time.

MAIL TRAIN connecting for Butler	6:30 a.m.
EXPRESS connecting for Butler	3:30 p.m.
FREEPORT ACCOM	9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p.m.

SPRINGDALE ACCOM ... 11:36 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday, 12:51 and 9:11 p. m.

TARENTUM ACCOMMODATION ... 11:31 p.m.

MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER ... 12:31 p.m.

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time.

Express connecting from Butler ... 10:11 a.m.

Mail Train connecting from Butler ... 5:31 p.m.

Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a. m. and 1:36 p. m.

Springdale Accom. 6:51 a. m., 3 1, 7:10 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 6:41 p. m.

Market Train from Butler 9:11a.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 21, 1875, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

6 Fast Line	2:07am
10 Pacific Express	8:42am
4 Columbus Mail	7:12am
36 Washington Accommodation	9:17am
34 McDonald's Accommodation	11:00am
32 Dennison Accommodation	2:57pm
38 Washington Accommodation	4:42pm
2 Limited Mail	6:02pm
40 McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
12 McDonald's Accommodation	10:47pm
42 Sunday Church Train	12:47pm

ARRIVE.

33 McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
7 Cincinnati Express	6:57am
35 Washington Accommodation	10:37am
31 Dennison Accommodation	9:57am
37 McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
39 Washington Accommodation	4:12pm
3 Columbus Mail	5:42pm
1 Fast Line	7:12pm
5 Southern Express	[illegible]
41 Sunday Church Train	10:02am

Pacific Express, Limited Mail, and McDonald's Accom. No. 12 leave daily.

Cincinnati Express and Fast Line arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.

W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen Supt.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 22d, 1875, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depots, Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00am	Homestead Ac.	6:40am
Monongahela Ac	11:12am	Through Mail	8:40am
Express	3:50pm	Express	10:50am
Homestead Ac.	5:58pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	6:50pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p.m.

Extra train leaves Ormsby on Saturday at 1:15 P. M., running to Hays. Returning, leaves Hays at 2:00 p. m., arriving at South Pittsburgh at 2:25 p. m.

Through connections to and from Brownsville daily (except Sunday,) as follows: leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10:50 a. m. and 5:50 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 11:12 a.m. and 3:50 p. m., connecting with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 5:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, on Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

Change of Time—Winter Arrangement.

On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 26, 1875, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac.	6:50am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	9:45am	McKeesport Ac.	7:45am
McKeesport Ac.	11:00am	W. Newton Ac.	8:30am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	Through Express	7:10am
Uniontown Ac.	3:45pm	Uniontown Ac.	10:00am
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:00pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	Uniontown Ac.	5:25pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:35pm
McKeesport Ac.	11:15pm	Through Mail	9:00pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:00am

Mail trains daily. Through Express East, daily, except Sunday. Through Express West, daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East and South.

R. B. SOWERS, Ticket Agent, 55 Fifth avenue.

E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 12, 1875, Trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:12am	Atlantic Ex.	2:42am
Erie & Asht. Ex.	7:12am	Wheeling Ex.	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'gMail.	8.27am	Chicago Ex.	12:37pm
Chicago Ex.	8:42am	Erie & Ash. Ex.	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'gEx.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3.42pm
Pacific Ex.	3:12pm	Cleveland Ex.	6:00pm
Wheeling Ex.	4:17pm	Ch. & St.L. Ex.	7:07pm
Erie & War Ex.	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'gEx.	7:32pm
Thro. Ml., limit.	6:02pm	Erie & Ash. Ex.	11:37pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver FallsAc.	5.57am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:32am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:37am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07pm	Beaver FallsAc.	8:12am
Sharps. & As. Ac.	1:12pm	Enon Accom.	8:47am
Enon Accom.	3:42pm	Sharps. & War. Ac.	9:52am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12pm	Leetsdale A.	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:12pm
Leetsdale Ac.	8:37pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:37pm
Leetsdale Ac.	10:57pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Through Mail, limited, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, December 6th, 1875, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:55am	Night Express	6:05am
Buffalo Ex.	8:25am	Parnassus Ac.	6:45am
1st S. Works Ac	10:10am	1st S. Works Ac	8:10am
Kittanning Ac.	11:40am	Arnolds Parker Accom	9:35am
Titusville Ex.	1:00pm	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Emlenton Ac.	3:30pm	2d S. Works Ac	1:55pm
Hulton Ac.	5:00pm	Titusville Ex.	3:45pm
2d S. Works Ac.	6:10pm	Kittanning Ac.	6:00pm
Night Ex.	8:10pm	Hulton Ac.	7:30pm
Parnassus Ac.	11:00pm	Buffalo Ex.	8:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Trains leave Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:35 p. m. Stop at all stations.

Special Sunday train, between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parker with Parker and Karns City Railroad for Karns City and Petrolia. Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:15 A. M. (city time), arriving at Foxburg, at 11:10 A. M.; returning, leaves Foxburg at 2:55 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 P. M., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Lower Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, west to Emporium, Oleans and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation, north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connection at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 75 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 75 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

KEYSTONE DISPENSARY, No. 209 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special institution, having a Union wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary diseases, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and condition, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price 50 cents. Address as above, or call DR. WHITTIER.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases. For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays excepted.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Farmers, Contractors and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices, safety fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KERR,
No. 10 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

LATEST NEWS.

JEFF. DAVIS.

A Wail from the Leader of the "Lost Cause."

He Pleads Not Guilty—He Indulges in Sarcasm—He Shows His Teeth—He Exhibits the Old Rebel Spirit.

WASHINGTON, February 5, 1876.

Jeff. Davis has written a long letter to Judge Lyons, of Virginia, which is made public. He starts out by saying that he has so long been the victim of abuse by partisans of the stamp of Mr. Blaine, that it has ceased to excite his surprise, and he says:

"Even in this instance, when it reaches the extremity of accusing me of cruelty to prisoners, what matters it to one whose object is personal and party advantage that the records, both Federal and Confederate, disprove the charge, that the country is full of witnesses who bear oral testimony against it, and that the effort to revive the bitter animosities of war obstructs the progress toward a reconcilation of the sections? It is enough for him if his self seeking purpose be promoted."

Mr. Davis, after this complimentary allusion to Blaine, says: "The published fact of an attempt to suborn Wirtz when under sentence of death by promising him pardon if he would criminate me in regard to the Andersonville prisoners is conclusive as to the wish of the Government to make such a charge against me, and the failure to do so shows that nothing could be found to sustain it. May we not say Holt and Conover, with their trained band of suborned witnesses dared not make against me this charge which Wirtz for his life would not make, but which Blaine for Presidential nomination has made?"

Mr. Davis then proceeds to review the case, and says that the report of the Confederate Commissioners will show that he instructed General Lee to go under a flag of truce to Gen. Grant and urge an observance of the cartel for an exchange of prisoners, as the Union soldiers were dying in our (rebel) prisons from causes beyond the control of the Confederate authorities. To this appeal Davis says "a deaf ear was turned. General Lee no longer lives to defend the cause and country he loved so well and served so effectually, but General Grant cannot fail to remember so extraordinary a visit, and his objections to executing the cartel are well known to the public. But who ever else may choose to forget my efforts in this regard the prisoners at Andersonville and delegates I permitted them to send to President Lincoln to plead for resumption of exchange of prisoners cannot fail to remember how willing I was to restore them to their homes and to the comforts of which they were in need—provided the imprisoned soldiers of the Confederacy should be in like manner released and returned to us. This foul accusation, though directed especially against me, was no doubt intended, and naturally must be, as the arraignment of the South, by whose authority, and in whose behalf my deeds were done. It may be presumed that the feelings and the unrelenting bitterness is to be feared."

He also refers to the fact that in all his congratulatory orders to his soldiers he especially commended them for any tenderness and generosity to the wounded and captives. He admits that the Union prisoners were not as well cared for as was desirable, but says that the best was done for them that could be done. He claims that so much could not be said of the other side, because the reports of the War Department show that though the South had sixty thousand more prisoners than the North, yet six thousand more Confederate prisoners died in Northern prisons than Union prisoners died in the South.

Davis then—after another sarcastic hit at Blaine as a skulker who made no effort to prevent a separation of the Union and makes no effort now to restore confidence—refers to his (Davis') captivity at Fortress Monroe. He says efforts were made to get him to sign a petition for his pardon on the assurance that he would be released by the President, for "confident of the justice of our cause and rectitude of my conduct I declined to sign the petition and remained subject to the inexcusable privations and tortures which Dr. Craven has but faintly described. When after two years of close confinement I was admitted to bail and as often as required I appeared for trial under the indictment found against me but in which Mr. Blaine's fictions do not appear, the indictment was finally quashed on no application of mine, nor have I ever evaded or avoided a trial upon any charge the general Government might choose to bring against me, and have no view of the future which makes it desirable to me to be included in any amnesty bill."

While thus, however, not expressing an anxiety for personal amnesty, Mr. Davis is moved to say that he thinks it unwise and impolitic to debar any of the Southern people from the rights of citizenship. Coming back again to the treatment of prisoners at Andersonville, he says: "The papers preserved by Dr. Stevenson furnish full proof of the causes of disease and death at Andersonville, and I hope their publication will not be much longer delayed. I have not a taste for recrimination, though the sad recitals made by our soldiers returned from Northern prisons can never be forgotten, and you will remember the excitement those produced, and the censorious publication which was uttered against me because I would not visit on helpless prisoners in our hands such barbarities as, according to reports, had been inflicted upon our men."

Davis next charges the Northern Congressional Committees with having endeavored to inflame the passions of the Northern people by exhibiting photographs of prisoners when they returned from the south. He says these photographs were taken of prisoners who had been in the Southern hospitals, and had been kindly treated. They were only convalescent, but were so anxious to go home that they would go at all hazards. They were not reduced by starvation but by sickness incident to army life, and the photographs of them as victims of "rebel prisoners," he denounces as impostures. He thinks when these old impositions are revived, that they will have the good effect of bringing out all the truth, although he deprecates the excitement of the passions of war. In conclusion he says he would have preferred to have let the whole matter drop, but when falsehood is uttered in high places it is needful for common interests and a friendly union that the whole truth be told and falsehood stripped of its power for evil.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

—The Congregational Church of Hyde Park, Boston, declines the invitation to participate in the Plymouth Church advisory council.

—Cardinal Manning pronounces unfounded the report that he supports the scheme of a union of Ritualists with the Roman Catholic Church.

—Bethany Church, at Montpelier, Vt., unanimously declines the invitation to send delegates to the Advisory Council of Plymouth Church.

—The London *Observer* says it has reason to believe, in view of the unsettled state of political affairs, the British Government intends to strengthen its naval forces in Chinese water.

—The manufacturers and mechanics of St. Johns, N. B., have memorialized the Government to increase the duties on all imported articles which come in direct competition with domestic manufactures.

—The Argentine and Brazilian delegates will cease to hold authority over Paraguay in five months. The dispute in regard to teritory between Paraguay and the Argentine States has been submitted to President Grant for arbitration.

—Dr. Leonard Bacon has written a letter hoping that no church or minister invited to the Plymouth Church advisory council will be detained by any disgust with the business, still less by any prejudice against the inviting church or its pastor.

—The dwelling of Geo. Hindle, near Homowayville, Ills., was burned on Friday night, and Mr. Heindle, his wife and two children perished in the flames. A daughter, eighteen years of age, narrowly escaped by jumping from a second story window.

—The pardon of J. W. Freeman, editor of the Pittston *Comet*, was received at Wilkesbarre on Saturday afternoon, and he was released from prison. A band of music escorted him home to Pittston, where a reception was given him in the evening.

—Proceedings were commenced in the Court of Common Pleas in Cincinnati, on Saturday, by Hon. H. B. Banning and wife, Donn Piatt and wife, and Clinton Kirby, to set aside the will of the late Timothy Kirby, which, it will be remembered, made provision for a number of illegitimate children of the testator.

—The American Union Club, composed of ex-soldiers of the Federal army, at a meeting in New Orleans, resolved to support Hon. O. P. Morton as their first choice for President of the United States as a successor to the present worthy chief magistrate, whose term of office will expire on March 4th, 1877.

—A theatrical performance was given at the Drury Lane Theatre in London on Saturday afternoon, for the benefit of a Centennial fund. The house was crowded. The proceeds were nearly two thousand dollars. One thousand dollars were also contributed to the fund by American actors now in London.

—Numerous petitions, signed by most of the leading men, and, in fact, by nearly all the people in the Indian Territory, will be sent to the United States Senate asking the confirmation of Wm. P. Ross, late Chief of the Cherokees, as Indian agent for the Union Agency, composed of Cherokees, Choctaws, Chickasaws, Creeks and Seminoles.

HOMOEOPATHIC Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homoeopathic Preparations is at George W Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

Steamship Arrivals.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Wieland at New York.

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities are that to-day we will have southeast to southwest winds, warmer, partly cloudy weather, followed by rising barometer, and colder, northwesterly winds.

Iron City College,

Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, Pittsburgh. Students received at any time. For circulars containing terms, &c., call on or address

J. C. SMITH, A. M. Principal.

The Western University

opens for the winter term to-day with a large number of new students in attendance. The very best talent and the most experienced and successful teachers in the entire country are among its Professors, and at no other institution can a more thoroughly practical or useful education be obtained.

Suicide.

A correspondent sends us information of a suicide that occurred about three miles from East Fairfield, Columbiana county, Ohio, last Friday. The name of the unfortunate man was Joseph Vaile, and he was about thirty-five years old. The deed was committed in his father's barn, with a heavily loaded shot gun. The deceased had formerly been an inmate of a lunatic asylum, but had been discharged as cured, and it is supposed he suffered a relapse.

Meeting of the Prison Board.

A meeting of the Prison Board was held on Saturday morning. Bills to the amount of $213.83, for prison expenses, were approved. The bonds of Warden elect of the county jail, A. W. Smith, and of John Doyle and Wm. Peters, contractors for meat and bread, were presented and approved.

Mr. Street, Attorney-at-Law, being introduced, called the attention of the Board to the laws of the United States, and of this State, in relation to commutation of sentences for good behavior. A proper record was ordered to be prepared and kept, so that prisoners can have the benefit of the laws.

The Board then adjourned.

Lawlessness at the Coal Mines.

On Thursday morning last, about three o'clock, a force of armed and striking miners attacked the four men standing guard at the Brier Hill coal works of W. P. Rend & Co., about half way between Noblestown and McDonald's station, on the Panhandle Railroad. One of the party attacked, a man named A. Wilson, was shot through the fleshy part of the arm, just above the elbow, but the others fortunately escaped injury. Another of the guards had a hole shot through his cap. On the Sunday night previous an effort was made, by an infernal machine constructed with a section of gas pipe, to murder the men on duty at the Laurel Hill mines of Hugh Richard's heirs.

Obituary.

We tender our sincere condolence to the friends deeply bereaved by the demise of Mrs. Elizabeth Fawcett, consort of James Fawcett, Esq., of the South Side, and mother-in-law of Hon. Joseph Walton, of Allegheny. The sad event which robbed a loved home circle of its chief ornament occurred on Friday, and was the result of a severe but brief illness. The deceased, who was a lady of venerable years, being in the seventy-third year of her age, had become greatly interested in the special religious work which is now going on in the Bingham street M. E. church, to which she was attached, and taxed herself in laboring to promote the success of the good cause. About a week ago she was striken down with an attack of pneumonia, and despite all the exertions of medical skill and loving friends, the disease progressed rapidly to a fatal termination.

The deceased was a lady of rare excellence, and was greatly beloved. In all the relations of wife, mother and friend, she exhibited a symmetry of character, that gave her a place in the affections and esteem of all with whom she mingled. She was a devoted christian, who had from early youth adorned her profession by a consistent walk and conversation, and was found when the call came with her lamp "trimmed and burning." Her death is a loss which is deeply felt in the church, and the memory of her words and work, will long linger there as a precious memory.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at two o'clock, religious services being held at the Bingham street church of which she was a member.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Dominick Murray, the character actor, appears this evening as *Willy Reilley* in the play of the same name. He has played here before, and is therefore no stranger. On Wednesday evening "Escaped From Sing Sing" will be produced.

Trimble's Varieties.

Among the new performers engaged for this week by Mr. Aims are Mlle. D'Atatlie, the celebrated female athlete, who prodigious strength is almost marvelous, and her pupils, Buonaparte and Agricole. Miss Edna Markley and Leon Wheltony, with his trick mule and laughing alligator, are also fresh.

ACCIDENT AT SLIGO MILL.

Serious Break in the Engine.

On Saturday afternoon an accident occurred at the Sligo iron mill, on the South Side, below the Monongahela bridge, that will doubtless prevent the resumption of labor for some time. A part of the machinery of the engine unexpectedly broke, and the great monster at once became almost ungovernable. Before it could be gotten under control the piston rod was snapped in two, the cylinder cracked and other serious damage done. No one was hurt, but the engineer had to run for his life. It is said that bits of iron circulated through the atmosphere in number sufficient to render ones presence in that immediate vicinity very dangerous to life. It will be some time before the injury can be repaired sufficiently to re-commence work.

INQUESTS.

A Trio of Sudden Deaths from Natural Causes.

Coroner McCallin held an inquest on Saturday morning on the body of the old gentleman George Terry, whose sudden death on Friday evening, on Ohio street, Allegheny, was reported in Saturday morning's GAZETTE. A verdict of death from heart disease was returned.

An inquest was also held on Saturday upon the body of Frank C. Frankmyer, who died suddenly at his home in the Thirteenth ward on Friday afternoon. While sitting in a chair he fell over and expired from heart disease. He was forty-five years of age, and drove a team for Parke's copper works. He left a wife and family.

The Coroner was notified yesterday of the death of John McBride, a child four weeks old, which died at the home of its parents on Butler street, Seventeenth ward. No physician was in attendance on the child, which had been ill. A verdict of death from natural causes was returned.

THE POLICE COURT.

Yesterday's Most Interesting and Curious Developments.

On Saturday night John Shafer and James Roach were arrested for drunkenness and placed in the same substantially furnished apartment in the Central police station. At the hearing yesterday morning Roach complained of the loss of over $6, which he had on his person when incarcerated the evening previous. Chief of Police Hartzell ordered Shafer, his room mate, to be searched. That individual's wearing apparel was quite minutely inspected without making any financial discoveries, and the investigation was on the point of being abandoned, when a suspicious movement of Shafer's hand toward his mouth was observed. His hand was examined, and there, very deftly concealed, was found the lost lucre. Roach made an information for larceny against him, and now he talks to his friends from behind the bars of the county jail. The court will take cognizance of his case.

Harry Monroe, a boy, was arrested yesterday for stealing razors from the barber shop of Cal Hawkins, on Webster avenue, above Arthur street. A number of the tonsorial tools were found in his possession, which might be considered proof conclusive of his guilt. Mr. Hawkins, objecting to Harry's misapplication of the Monroe doctrine, which deprecates interference in other peoples business, made an information for larceny against him and the lad will have a hearing before the Mayor to-day.

On Saturday night a man named Conley was knocked down by several parties at the corner of Fifth avenue and Pride street, and kicked around in the gutter in such promiscuous style as to excite his unusual surprise, spattered with comments taken at random from the prayer book. The exhilirating performance was maintained until about all the wind in his reservoir was exhausted, when his assailants let up. Upon investigation Conley learned that the attack had not been made for the purpose of robbery, but as a means of obtaining revenge for a previous affair in which he held the trump card. He therefore generously considered the matter square and concluded not to prosecute.

At a saloon fight on Saturday night, at the corner of Penn and Seventeenth streets, Wm. Mathews manifested his carniverous propensities by endeavoring to chaw off an ear and finger to which John Boyle has always heretofore considered himself as holding a fee simple title. He has ever been jealously careful of his ear, not because it is any bigger than anybody else's ear, but for the reason that it is of more practical use to him than any other man's ear could possibly be. John just Boyle-d over at the indignity put upon his auricular organ, and he had William arraigned before the Mayor. The latter heard the facts of the case yesterday morning, and in his opinion they were such as to justify a fine of $50 and costs. Mathews paid it and departed with a "heart bowed down."

A robbery, evidently solely dictated by hunger, was committed on Saturday night at the residence of George Lambrick, No. 795 Penn avenue. It was entered during the absence of the family and, passing by a gold watch and a quantity of jewelry that were lying exposed in one of the rooms, the parties took nothing but two loaves of bread.

Michael McKeever, of Chartiers township, was held for trial in the sum of $500, by the Mayor, on Saturday, on a charge of picking pockets on Friday night at a ball on Third avenue.

The Mayor disposed of thirty-one common cases yesterday morning.

Housekeepers would find their Biscuit, Cakes, &c., much improved by using Marvin's Self-Raising flour, in place of ordinary flour, mixed with expensive baking powders or cream of tartar and soda.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless)

Lewis Staib, Samuel Rea and Mary Rogers, bankrupts, of this city. Register's report presented and composition proceedings confirmed absolutely.

Francis Ardary, bankrupt, of this city. On petition a rule was granted on Joseph Mitchell, assignees, to show cause why sale of bankrupt's stock in the Penn Avenue Trust Company should not be confirmed. Returnable on the 13th inst.

Conrad M. Harmer, bankrupt, this city. Petition of R. B. Phillips and James Megraw, landlords, for an order on assignee presented and referred to Register Harper.

Connolly, Naylor & Co., of this city, debtors. Register's report of composition meeting presented and an order made for a hearing on the 16th inst.

Heinz, Noble & Co., bankrupts, this city. On petition of assignee presented, order made for private sale of certain personal property, also for the examination of certain witnesses.

A. Leggate, debtor, this city, on petition, an order was made for a meeting of the creditors on the 18th inst.

J. B. Poor and A. Inskeep, bankrupts, this city. Time for filing schedules extended to the 14th inst.

John M. Faas, bankrupt, this city. Hearing on petition to sell real estate adjourned to the 7th inst.

Horace Stoddard, farmer, of Erie county, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy.

Similar petitions were filed by Wm. Newcome, of Jefferson county, and by Charles Cummings, grocer, of Allegheny.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Sterrett.)

Richard Splane, for keeping a gambling house and being a common gambler, was sentenced to pay a fine of $100, and to undergo four months' imprisonment in the Workhouse—this sentence to take effect at the expiration of another one exactly similar to this for similar offences, making $200 of a fine and eight months' imprisonment.

Wm. White, convicted of robbery, on oath of Michael Kline, was sentenced two years and nine months to the Western Penitentiary.

Mary Mangon, convicted of malicious mischief, on oath of John Dugan, was fined six cents and costs.

John Timmony, Thomas Hoye and William Weyman, indicted with Richard Splane for keeping a gambling house and being a common gambler, each having pleaded *nolo contendere*, were sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and to undergo four months' imprisonment in the Work House.

R. W. Bowder, *alias* Wm. Bell, for forgery, to which he pleaded guilty, was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and to undergo an imprisonment in the Work House for a period of six months. A. P. Burchfield was the prosecutor.

Charles Geddins, for assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

M. V. Marquis, indicted for felonious assault and battery and felonious assault, charged by Patterson Huggins, but convicted of a misdemeanor in unlawfully cutting and wounding the prosecutor, was sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs and to undergo twenty-four hours' imprisonment in the county jail.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Joseph Flemm,	Wm. S. Evans,
Geo. Warden et al.,	John B. Dallas,
Sam'l Kesling et al.,	Samuel B. Coulson,
Zadok Street,	H. Pollock McCord,
C. S. Black,	Jonathan Fulton,
Charles Kimball,	Stephen Dyer,
H. L. Megraw,	James Southern,
John Monaghan alias Ceyne,	John Warner,
	Casper Fath,
Charles Steinhauser,	Thos. H. Devereaux,
Louisa Daubenau,	John Fishback et al.,
Worthy Dumbull,	Robert M. Elliott,
Wm. Thompson,	Robert Cowell,
Garrison Moseby,	James McCoy,
John H. Cummings,	George Koahler,
Adam Cosgrave,	John Irwin,
John Parker,	Andrew Lippert,
Daniel Hartz,	Thomas Traunter,
Eliza Bell,	J. D. Vierheller et al.

Orphans' Court.

(Before Judge Hawkins.)

Estate of William Eicher, deceased. Order made allowing executors to pay moneys into court.

Estate of John Linton, deceased; in partition. Report of sales made on January 25 confirmed absolutely, and trustee ordered to make deed.

Estate of Elizabeth Gross et. al. Petition of John N. Farmarie, guardian, for leave to join in private sale of real estate. Order made; bond to be given in $12,000.

George L. McIntyre, deceased. Decree of distribution made and filed.

Estate of James Orr, deceased. Report of administratrix of sale of real estate filed and confirmed *nisi*. Bond filed and approved.

Estate of John C. Craney, deceased. Petition for attachment against Chas. B. Eustley, administrator, for contempt. Order made for rule to show cause. Returnable on the 19th inst. at 10 o'clock.

Estate of John Bell, deceased; in partition. Petition of Catharine Bell, widow, for rule on John A. Wilson to enter into recognizance, and for payment of annuity in dower. Rule granted to show cause. Answer of respondent filed.

Thomas H. Rankin minor. Samuel Gaston appointed guardian.

John R. Hoffman, minor. Andrew Stoecklein appointed guardian.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(Before Judges Stowe and Collier.)

Mollie E. Hyne, by her next friend, vs. Geo. D. Hyne; libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of J. T. Haney & Co., vs. Lewis Haney, account of assignee presented and publication ordered.

Thomas S. Wilson vs. Taylor Wilson et al. The property involved in this case was ordered to be sold by the Sheriff at public auction, the parties not having appeared and accepted or refused their several purparts.

H. B. Stotler was appointed Judge and August Steiner and T. D. Turner, Inspectors of election for the Third district of Wilkins township. For the Fourth election district of the same township, John W. Griest was appointed Judge and James Zollinger and A. B. Selheimer, Inspectors.

The court appointed Joseph Stoner Judge, and Francis Wilson and John Simons Inspectors of Election for the First district of Penn township, Emanuel Stoller Judge, and John L. Kealing and Henry M. Johnston Inspectors for the Second district, and Henry Snively, Judge, and John S. Stewart and Hugh Darnell Inspectors for the Third district.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Joseph McNeilly to J. M. McElroy, account of assignee was presented and publication ordered.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Daniel Burgon, hearing was continued until Saturday morning next at eleven o'clock.

George Ebrich & Co. vs. Adam Roth. H. B. Herron appointed auditor.

Jacob Gimber vs. Philip Tress. Judgment of *non pros.* stricken off.

Milton McKee vs. R. C. Howard. Rule granted to show cause why the writ of *capias ad satisfaciendum* should not be vacated.

The petition of James Kelly vs. the School Board of Wilkins township, was allowed to be amended.

Trial List for To-day.

Quinn vs. McGarret et al.
Sands et al. vs. McKelvy.
Duff vs. Rundels et al.
Laughlin et al. vs. Blackmore.
Mellon Bros. vs. Snyder et al.
Hamilton, trustee, vs. Campbell et al,
Shaw, for use, vs. Dixon et al.
Heidsick vs. Sipe.
Snell vs. Jones.
Lauer et al. vs. Dierker.
Jackson vs. McKee et al.
Linhart vs. Flowes et al.
Young, trustee, vs. Wood.
McCluskan, trustee, vs. Brown.
Clegg vs. Nelson.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.)

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Wm. Reed to A. McFarland, Charles B. Steight and John A. Carothers was appointed appraisers.

In the matter of the Citizens' Benevolent and Loan Association vs. Brawdy, the auditor's report was confirmed.

Maria Rebs, by her next friend, vs. John Rebs. Libel in divorce. Subpoena awarded.

Polly Ford vs. David Powell and David Greer; equity proceeding, previously reported. Hearing held and a preliminary injunction granted restraining defendants from digging on the premises of the plaintiff.

Trial List for To-Day.

McClure & Co. vs. Finney.
Gillespie vs. Simpson et al.
Arthurs vs. Knock & Lang.
Kearns vs. Brown et al.
Rafferty, trustee, vs. Campbell.
Albeitz vs. Mark.
Rodelheim, Bing & Co. vs. Coyle.
Dore vs. Brinton.
Campbell vs. Castle Shannon Railroad Company.
Ward vs. Lemon.
McKenna vs. Aughinbaugh et al.

Trial List U. S. District Court.

The special term of the U. S. District Court will commence in this city on Monday, the 21st inst. Following is the trial list:

BILLS OF INDICTMENT.

United States vs. Daniel Finegan, Joseph R. Fricke, Frederick Vierheller, Patrick McLaughlin, William J. Smith, John Heberling, Charles Geyer, Samuel M. McDain, Julias Wenthrop, Millege R. Johnson, Charles Swenson, James H. Dickson, Charles Hoop, Henry Sweet, Bernard Vogle John Johnson, Thomas Thompson, Philip M. Smith, John H. Laughman, Guy C. Scofield, Thomas Kilhocker, Anthony Larhche, Charles Montgomery, Charles Kennedy, John McQuillen, J. B. Keith, J. M. White, Absolem McClain, Issac McClain, Isaac Michalisky, Patrick McArdle, Fred Aimes & C. A. Moore, Wm L. Craft, William Knecht (2 cases), Wm. Britton (3 cases), Patrick Gilbert, Barney McGee, Michael Ryan, Elizabeth Sigley Elizabeth Scott, Oliver Wallace, Florintine Schmeidel, Wm. Meredith, Milton H. Fronk, Ephriam W. Langfitt (2 cases), Geo. Conner, *alias* &c., H. Sweet et al, Samuel Thompson (2 cases), John Gallagher, John Lunger, Sr., Milton H. Fronk, Ephraim Langffit, M. J. Rosencrans, Mrs. H. Hague, Robert McChesney, Thomas Gilkey, J. Spahr, C. B. Blackman, D. D. Davis, M. Fronk et al.

CIVIL CASES.

U. S. vs. distillery of Samuel Mason & Co., Samual Mason, Edward O'Hare, James O'Hare et al., J. Love & Co., M. H. Mills et al., Samuel Bell, P. C. & St. L. R. R., one barrel whisky owned by Moss & Fox, one package of rectified whisky owned by Fernberger & Bro., Isaac M. Gray et al., Fredrick Hahn; the wine owned by Fredrich Hahn; Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company; same; brewery of Henry Hansman; brewery of George Gemengen; 210 tons of iron ore said to be owned by Shoenberger, Blair & Co.; 240 tons of iron ore said to be owned by Shoenberger, Blair & Co.; James Taylor et al., owners of steamboat "Kate Dickson;" distillery, &c., claimed by Wm. Britton; Capt. D. R. P. Neely; rectified spirits &c., owned by B. Bevans & Bro.; distillery, &c., owned by Samuel Thompson; 539 packages of spirits owned by Samuel Thompson, Henry Suhre, John O. Phillips *et al.*; the distillery; building, land, distilled grain, &c., claimed by Hoffman & Company.

CASES AT ISSUE IN BANKRUPTCY.

Roderick F. Clow vs. The Derby Coal Company; Othello Sneed, executor of Martha Summerville, vs. Ferdinand Mark; C. T. Ames vs. Roberts Run Coal Company; Daniel B. Allen vs. Brady's Bend Iron Company; Fisher, Sutphin & Co. vs. W. L. Harvey; Chas. W. Robb vs. Joshua Blumer; Amos Tenney et al. vs. the Brady's Bend Iron Company; Mills, Johnson & Co. vs. Chas. E. Davidson & Co.; Butler, McCarty & Co. vs. Hiram W. Junkin; Dawson & Bailey vs. Collins, Pool & Co.; Fred. W. Heidekoper vs. A. H. Bronson; R. A. Cassanova vs. Derby Coal Company; O. A. Childs & Co. vs. Collins, Pool & Co.; J. W. Christy et al. vs. The Concord Savings Bank; John B. Jackson vs. Jos. M. Gazzam et al.; Whitney, Cook & Co. vs. W. C. Slaughterbeck; Gerry, Tilton & Colwell et al. vs. Pittsburgh Bolt Company; England & Bindley vs. Wm. F. Casey; Andrews & Hitchcock et al. vs. Erie Rolling Mill Company; Walter Byrom et al. vs. G. A. Mundorff.

OBJECTIONS TO DISCHARGE.

Charles Peacock et al. vs. James S. Wallace; Second National Bank of Titusville vs. Collins Brothers; Second National Bank of Titusville vs. Samuel P. Boyer; Morris & Lewis vs. S. Frankenstein.

SUITS BY ASSIGNEES.

W. S. Purviance, assignee, &c., vs. Henry Harley; John McDonald, assignee, vs. John Sweeny; John McDonald, assignee, vs. H. R. Fullerton; Joseph H. Boreland, assignee, vs. Ayers Lynch; Wm. F. Richardson, assignee of W. S. Caldwell, bankrupt, vs. Chain and Car Link Co.; John Crompton and John C. Dickinson, assignees of A. Miller & Co., bankrupts, vs. G. J. Roberts; W. A. Sipe, assignee, &c., vs. C. Reiter et al.; A. W. Kredel, assignee, vs. Jos. Hart et al.; Marcus Woodward, assignee vs. A. H. Rowand; J. H. Baldwin, assignee, vs. H. W. C. Tweddle; Wm. F. Richardson, assignee, vs. J. W. Bonta et al.; John Compton, assignee, vs. A. J. & H. Ackerly; Wm. Parsons, Jr., assignee, vs. Johnston & Brevillier; Wm. K. Gallagher, assignee, vs. Isaac Messmore; Wm. K. Gallagher, assignee, vs. John A. Messmore. The total number of cases on the list is 134.

Court Brevities.

RICHARD SHARP filed a bill in equity in the Common Pleas Court No. 1, Saturday, against Robert W. Hare, to secure a settlement of the affairs of the firm of Hare & Sharp, manufacturers of material for blackboards.

A TRIAL by jury took place in Alderman Milliken's office on Saturday. The case was that of B. F. Mevey against Abraham Westervelt and wife, to recover certain land in Chartiers township. A verdict for plaintiffs was rendered.

THE *Trumpet*, the new temperance paper, attributes the murder of Wahl to liquor drinking, and figures up the total cost of the trial and execution of Murray and Myers to have been $2,490.45. This includes the time of the Judges and all other officers of the law.

ON Saturday, in the Common Pleas Court No. 1. L. C. Newson commenced suit against Dr. G. W. Spencer, dentist, to recover $2,500 damages for pulling the wrong tooth. The plaintiff alleges that he wished a "bicuspid" tooth extracted, and before the operation was commenced pointed out the tooth to the defendant, but that the defendant either maliciously or "through gross want of knowledge and skill in his art or profession, or through gross inattention and negligence" pulled another tooth, known in the profession as a "first molar" tooth.

ON Saturday J. Vannote commenced suit in the Court of Common Pleas No. 2 against the Tradesman's Industrial Institute to recover $8,100, with interest from date. The indebtedness is for money loaned and services rendered as follows: Amount of money loaned, October 22d, 1875, $2,500; services from November, 1874, to date, $5,000; balance of salary to date, $600. Suit was also commenced by Thomas S. Mitchell against the same Institution to recover $15,000 with interest from date. The claim is for money loaned and services rendered, as follows: Money loaned August 24, 1875, $2,500; money loaned September 11, 1875, $2,500; money loaned September 27, 1875, $5,000; services from November, 1874, to date, $5,000.

THE MORGANZA MEETING.

Farmers Testifying to the Cheapness of the Reform Tract—A war of Words Between Chairman Plummer, and Manager Bigham—The Committee Resolved to let no Guilty Man Escape.

The fact that but three members of the Board of Reform School Managers—Messrs. Bigham, Parks and Yeager—attended upon the Legislative Committee, while visiting the new buildings at Morganza, on Saturday, would seem to indicate that almost the sole interest in the matter was centered in the person of Mr. Bigham. The rumor that there was an impression abroad that too much money had been paid for the grounds, was not known to exist until it was made public by Mr. Bigham, and since then there is very little interest manifested in it.

After the committee had surveyed the buildings the testimony of a number of land-owners in the vicinity of the Reform tract was taken upon the question of the value of the land, and they were universally of the opinion that the land had been bought cheap. Wesley Grier, Gen. Callahan, David Houston, Thos. Miller, John Heckart, Judge Park, Dr. Alexander, and Andrew Egan, were the gentlemen sworn, and they all had but one opinion:—the tract was a bargain at the price paid for it. There being no other witnesses present to examine an adjournment was taken for lunch. Dinner over, Mr. Plummer said:

LET NO GUILTY MAN ESCAPE.

"Gentlemen, I request anybody who is present and who resides in the vicinity to come up and testify as to the price of property in this neighborhood. Hitherto the testimony has been all on one side; we do not wish to hear testimony all on one side. Neither do we wish to favor the Reform School. We are here to see that justice is done, and we desire anybody who can offer opposite testimony to come forward and do so. This investigation is a grave matter. The committee came here understanding the necessity of having the homeless and unfortunate taken care of. It is the duty of the state and also of this committee to look well into this matter. If necessary the committee will meet here once or twice next week to take the testimony of the opposition on this point, as to whether or not the land was bought cheap. We have come out here to investigate upon the invitation of Mr. Bigham, and we propose to examine the contractors and make the examination exhaustive. We have taken evidence to-day for the defense, and, therefore, I give notice that we will be present to take evidence on the other side. We wish no guilty man to escape."

In a desultory discussion which followed it was asserted by General Callahan and others that the people in the neighborhood would not testify in contradiction of the testimony just taken by the committee.

Following the other gentlemen, Mr. Bigham arose, and, in a not very coherent speech, he intemperately attacked the press of Pittsburgh, seemingly for the efforts of that useful agent to correct the abuses in the Reform School. This provoked the ire of Mr. Plummer, who sternly rebuked the President of the Board of Managers.

Mr. Bigham said:

MANAGER BIGHAM ON THE PRESS.

"To day the committee has commenced the subject in which I take interest. I do not wish to be understood as not taking interest in everything pertaining to the institution, but that I take particular interest in this matter. Pennsylvania has never had an institution based on the principals upon which this institution is based. I would say to the committee that we are not responsible for our expensive buildings. We were advised by the authorities to go on with our buildings, and received appropriations to go on. Our buildings are about finished—we have been precipitated into this thing against our own judgment. Other institutions have, nevertheless, been more expensive than ours, and yet, (indignantly) they pretend to say we are turning out candidates for the penitentiary. I am indignant at this, and on this question, gentleman, I feel strongly. Moreover it is said some of us are making money."

"The newspapers, gentlemen, get amazingly wise in about two hours' time. I hope the committee will probe this affair to the bottom, and if they find that I ever made a dollar out of the institution, I will refund it. I have been proud of this institution, and I want it to be the model institution in the State and in the world, and I also want justice done to Mr. Avery and Miss McCoy."

Toward the latter part of his remarks Mr. Bigham became very much excited, and he sat down with an exceedingly injured air.

During the outburst Mr. Plummer quietly puffed a cigar. The moment Mr. Bigham sat down Mr. Plummer rose and said:

PLUMMER TO THE RESCUE.

"I want to call the gentleman's attention to this fact: When he says the newspapers have only 'two hours'' knowledge he is wrong. Editors and reporters are, of course, fallible, like managers of institutions. I say here and now [excitedly] that from the walls of your institution come out cries and wails from the inmates for help. Your institution is supposed to be their home; there is no other home for the friendless. I say here and now, before you all, that the press of the State, and particularly the Pittsburgh press, is deserving of the eternal gratitude of the State and of the people. It has brought us here to discharge a duty, and we will probe this thing or know the reason why. We owe it to the people, we owe it to the outcasts and the friendless, and we owe it to ourselves to investigate this matter to the very bottom. There must be no whitewashing, no half-way measures, and no hiding of cruelty. The press has often been accused of being bribed, but when the press *unanimously* takes up a cause it deserves credit, and it will get credit. The people of the State are indebted to the Pittsburgh press for ferreting out this matter. Had it not been for that, the appropriation asked by the institution would have been granted. This matter will be sifted, and if the charges are not sustained, no harm will be done. No partial examination will satisfy this committee, and I repeat that no guilty man shall escape."

The speech of the chairman of the committee was the closing event of the day, and soon after the party boarded a return train to the city.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

····A secret meeting of heaters and rollers was held on Saturday evening in the Germania Bank building.

····A Republican suggestion meeting will be held in the First ward school house, Allegheny, this evening.

····The Iron City base ball club has reorganized for the ensuing year. It embraces nearly all the old players.

····The Allegheny Board of Poor Directors will organize this afternoon. The old officers will all probably be re-elected.

····There is considerable opposition to the proposition to increase the Allegheny police force by the addition of forty-two men.

····The Finance Committee of Allegheny Councils will meet to-morrow evening to prepare the appropriation ordinance for the year.

····The new boat Joseph B. Williams will be examined this morning by the Local Inspectors previous to her departure for the lower trade.

····Some time during Saturday, the residence of Officer Wm. Thomas, of the Allegheny police force, on Ann street, was robbed of ten dollars.

····In the event of a verdict of guilty, at the conclusion of the trial of Gen. Babcock, could it not with propriety be termed "Babcock's Extinguisher?"

····A man named Meyer was quite severely injured on Saturday morning by falling from a second-story window of King's saloon, on Penn avenue, in the East End.

····Our business men should not forget the meeting to be held this afternoon, at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, in favor of the improvement of the Ohio river.

····The Monongahela Wharf Committee on Saturday affirmatively recommended to Councils the ordinance creating a public wharf on the South Side, between First and Sixth streets.

····The Allegheny City Republican Executive Committee meets in the rooms of the Young Mens' Republican Club, to-morrow evening, to fix the time for holding the primary elections.

······Wm. Howard, the individual on whose person the "spiel marks" were found, was before U. S. Commissioner Gamble Saturday afternoon for a hearing, but he not being ready he was recommitted for a hearing to-morrow.

····Mrs. Melancthon McMillin, who died at Washington City on Thursday, was buried yesterday afternoon from the residence of her husband, at the corner of Beaver avenue and Grant street, Sewickley. The funeral was quite largely attended.

····Yesterday afternoon a horse and buggy belonging to Dr. Le Moyne were left standing on Liberty street, Allegheny, by the owner, while he was making a professional visit. When he came out of the house the horse and buggy had disappeared.

····Officers Whittaker and Greenwood, who have heretofore attended to the washing and repairing of the gas lamps in Allegheny, were placed on regular beats last evening. Superintendent Richmond has appointed Fred Faber to take charge of the lamps.

······At an early hour yesterday morning, Lieutenant Jerry Smith and Officer Campbell arrested Peter Snyder, John Costello, John Kane, John Leopold and John Wiesur, for fighting and raising a disturbance on Ohio street, Allegheny. They were each fined five dollars and costs.

····Between two and three o'clock yesterday morning the office and a number of barrel heads at the Liberty Oil Works of McKee & Son, on the bank of the Allegheny river, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of several hundred dollars.

······Wife—John Henry, how long have you been wearing those socks?

J. H.—Only six weeks, dear; why?

Wife—Because I think it's about time you were putting a cleaner and better pair on.

J. H.—Oh, no; these'll do. The longer I wear 'em the stronger they get.

····The residence at 108 Townsend street, of Mr. J. M. Vernon, a reporter on the city press, was entered by thieves on Saturday afternoon, during the absence of the family, but the fellows, after ransacking the house thoroughly, succeeded in getting only a small amount of cash.

····A hearing will take place this afternoon before Alderman Milliken, on a charge of conspiracy preferred by D. R. McIntyre, against Thomas T. Hillman, George H. Stroup and J. Charles Dicken. The plaintiff claims that the defendants fraudulently and maliciously conspired to defraud him of $1,600, the case growing out of the sale of a drug store.

····The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad bridge over the Ohio is to have its western abutment located at the foot of the bluff just below Phillipsburg. It will cross the river at right angles, striking the right shore a few yards below the stone house formerly occupied by John McDonald. It will be ninety feet above low water, and the main span will be five hundred feet wide.

····The Ormsby furnace in this place made 301 tons of iron during the week ending January 22,—250 tons being No. 1 foundry, the balance No. 1 mill—an average of forty-three tons a day. Considering the size of the boshes, twelve feet, this production exceeds the great yield of the Lucy furnace, at Pittsburgh. Mike Herron, the foundry-man, should be awarded the "broom."—*Sharpsville Advertiser.*

····Dr. McKelvy, county physician, concluded on Saturday a superficial analysis of a piece of the pie, the eating of which caused the poisoning of the five colored prisoners in the jail last week. The tests showed that the arsenic was present in such abundance that prisoners doubtless owe their lives to the over-earnestness of the person who placed the poison in the pie. It is not understood that official cognizance of the case has yet been taken by the authorities.

····The man who will remain idle rather than work for $1 per day these hard times does not deserve our sympathy. The man who has a house to let, and will refuse a good tenant who offers him seventy-five dollars when he asks one hundred, does not deserve our sympathy either, if it does stand idle until it is sold by the sheriff. Those landlords about town who are so frank to cry hard times when they want to get a day's work done, take notice that what is sauce for the goose ought to be sauce for the gander.

····On Saturday evening, shortly after seven o'clock, a gentleman who resides at the corner of Sandusky and Robinson streets, Allegheny, detected a man in the act of stealing an overcoat from his hall. The thief as soon as detected started to run away, closely followed by the gentleman. Finally a private watchman on Federal street, named Murkle, joined in the chase and arrested the would-be thief. On taking him to the lock-up he gave his name as James Noonan. He will have a hearing before Mayor Phillips this morning.

····We learn from a trustee of the A. M. E. Zion church at Mt. Pleasant that quite a stir has been made among the dry bones of that church by the noted revivalist Rev. Dr. N. H. Williams. who came by invitation from Washington and with his usual ardor and zeal fired gospel arrows among the people for three months, piercing the hearts of many sinners, bringing them to conviction and convertion. When this veteran soldier of the cross was about to return to his own people the Mt. Pleasant converts bid him farewell with many tears and prayers for God's blessings upon his labors.

PERSONAL.

***Postmaster Myler, of Allegheny, is suffering from an illness that is of the character of brain fever.

***Prof. Newell has tendered his resignation as Principal of the School of Design for Women. Should it be accepted by the directors, Miss Annie Henderson will doubtless be elevated to the vacancy.

***James Hamilton, Esq., the genial and popular owner and manager of that *recherche* place of amusement, the Weeling Opera House, is in the city. He succeeded in making an engagement with Barry Sullivan, that having been his business in the city.

THE OHIO.

A Movement Counter to the Coal Operators.

The following petition to Congress in relation to the improvement of the Ohio river is in circulation, and will doubtless be distributed for signatures this afternoon at the meeting at the Chamber of Commerce:

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives:

WHEREAS, In view of the radical improvement of the Ohio by the Government an appropriation was made by Congress, at its last session, to begin the construction of the first adjustable dam, as decided upon by the U. S. Engineers in charge of the Ohio River and recommended by General Humphries, Engineer-in-Chief of the United States; and

WHEREAS, Opposition is being made to the building of this first dam by a single interest of the many industries of Pittsburgh, to wit, the shippers of coal by river, and by these only, AND NOT ALL OF THESE, and

WHEREAS, That entire interest is influenced by the desire of a FEW heavy operators to control the trade in coal at the cities and towns on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and to so do represent that the dam will prove an obstruction to the free shipment of coal, and

WHEREAS, This opposing interest only run coal when there is over eight feet of water in the river, at which time the dam is lowered flat with the bottom of the river, presenting them no obstacle to free navigation, as has been proven on other rivers, and

WHEREAS, The impression has been sought to be created in Congress that the sentiment of the people of Pittsburgh is adverse to the construction of this first dam, therefore

We, the undersigned manufacturers, bankers and business men of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, emphatically deny that there is any such sentiment of feeling among the people of Allegheny county, but that all classes, with the exception of a few coal operators, are not only desirous but anxious to have the work on the first dam begun, and work completed at the earliest possible day, and to that end most earnestly petition Congress to grant such additional appropriations as will enable the United States Engineers to proceed rapidly and finally with the work.

A Cold Seems a Small Affair.—How people neglect it. Who minds it? Yet a Cold may turn to Consumption, and then follows almost certain death. Take a Cold in time, then; that is, take Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, the well known standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Pulmonary Complaints, and your Cold will disappear, as well as all apprehension of danger.

POLITICAL.

Suggestion Meetings.

The following Republican suggestion meetings were held last Friday evening:

Fifth ward, Allegheny: Select Council (one to elect)—W. W. Speer, John F. Slagle, John Heath, J. W. Hall. Common Council (two to elect)—Leon Long, B. F. Brown, S. A. Johnston. School Directors (three to elect)—Robert Lea, John B. Kennedy, John C. Donaldson. Assessor—Edwin Johnson.

Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh: Select Council, long term—Messrs. Dickson and Sterling; short term—Messrs. Harrison, Duff and Coll. Common Council—Messrs. Mullanply, Sellers and Belfore. School Directors—Messrs. McMurray and Taylor.

Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh: Select Council—Christ. Rott and W. Forsythe; Common Council—R. McNeil and Mr. Atchinson. Assessor—C. Fulton. Constable—J. Hague, S. W. Kearns and J. Hunter.

The Republicans of the Second ward of Allegheny will meet in the North avenue school house to-night, to suggest the nomination of ward officers, to be voted for at the next election.

The following ticket was nominated in the Eleventh ward:

For Select Council, full term—Samuel Barckley; unexpired term—Wm. J. Moore and Andrew Nesbitt.

For Common Council—Henry Voscamp.

For School Directors—Robt. A. Reed and Jacob F. Slagle.

For Ward Assessor—James Smith, Robert King, James McGaffin.

Assistant Assessor—Thos. B. Cook, Henry Nallowe, Lewis Roll, Thomas Gilson, James Montooth.

Democratic County Committee Meeting.

A large meeting of the Democratic County Executive Committee was held on Saturday, at the St. Carles Hotel, to arrange the preliminaries for the Conventions at which to select delegates to the State Convention. The places in which to hold the conventions, except the Fourth Representative district, were fixed as follows, being the same as last year: Forty-second Senatorial—City Hall, Allegheny; Forty-third Senatorial—Select Council chamber, Pittsburgh; Forty-fourth Senatorial—Common Council chamber, Pittsburgh; Forty-fifth Senatorial—Salisbury Hall, South Side. First Legislative—City Hall, Allegheny; Second Legislative—St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh; Third Legislative—Ralston school house; Fourth Legislative (south of the rivers)—Salisbury Hall; Fifth Legislative—Court House; Sixth Legislative—Court House. February 22d was fixed as the time for holding the Conventions. The chairman announced a per capita assessment of $2 upon the members of the committee to liquidate the unpaid debts of the last campaign. The announcement was received with enthusiasm, after which the meeting adjourned.

Splendid Chance to Save Money.

Our neighbor, Mr. S. Hamilton, of 77 Fifth avenue, we observe, is going to move on April 1, to his new store room in Masonic Hall, and as the change will require a great many changes and improvements before he can occupy it, he has very wisely concluded to run off his entire stock at once, which, by the way, is no small job, as it is well known Mr. Hamilton carries the largest stock of any music dealer in the State. His stock at present consists of the finest by far of any ever seen in this city, comprising some 300 or 400 instruments, principally of the unequaled Estey cottage organ and matchless Decker pianos, and when it is known that this is the kind of stock to be sold, he will not be long in disposing of his entire stock, especially at the prices he announces. They are really the most extraordinary figures we have ever seen here in Pittsburgh. But Hamilton means business, and when he says he will sell cheap you may rely upon it, and certainly the present is an opportunity that will never occur again to get an instrument at your own price. We would advise our readers to buy now, even if you had not intended to buy until next summer, as you will certainly save 25 to 50 per cent. by doing so. He has always been noted for the liberality of his terms of payment, and he will be even more than usually so now, as he must get rid of his entire stock before moving. You had better call at once and get a good selection. You can't mistake the place, you will see the announcement at the door of his removal, besides you will know it by the looking glasses.

The "Wine of Life" can only be kept free from adulteration or impoverishment by perpetuating thorough digestion and a regular action of the kidneys and bowels. A morbid habit of body tends to derange digestion, divert the bile from the proper channels into the circulation, and thus render it both watery and impure. Deficient action of the kidneys also causes blood poisoning. Regulate, strengthen and repurate with UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, February 6, 1875.

River 31 feet 8 inches; falling. Chiefly fair and mild. Arrived—Susie Silver and Mary Houston, New Orleans.

CAIRO, February 6, 1876.

Arrived—Smoky City, New Orleans, 9 A. M.; Greyhound, Memphis, 10; Sam Brown, St. Louis, 11; James D. Parker, Memphis, 1 P. M.; Capitol City, St. Louis; Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 3; City of Helena, Vicksburg, 4; C. B. Church, Cincinnati, 4. Departed—Belle Memphis, Memphis, 8 P. M.; Smoky City, Ohio river, 10 A. M.; Greyhound, Ohio river, 11; John F. Tolle, New Orleans, 1 P. M.; Jas. D. Parker, Cincinnati, 2; Capitol City, Vicksburg, 5; Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 5; City of Helena, St. Louis, 5; Church, New Orleans, 8. River 44 feet 10 inches, falling slowly. Clear; mercury 46.

EAVNSVILLE, February 6, 1876.

Clear; mercury 40 to 50; wind from the south. River 39 3-10 feet and falling. Down—E. M. Norton and tow, 8 A. M.; Grey Eagle, 3 P. M.; Evansville, 3:30. Up—Aggie and George Roberts, 5 P. M.; U. Schence, 5; Liberty No. 4 and tow, 4:30. Scarcely any business.

LOUISVILLE, February 6, 1876.

River 15 feet in canal and 13 feet on falls. Clear and pleasant. Arrived—Commonwealth and Cherokee, Cincinnati. Departed—Commonwealth and Cherokee, New Orleans; Vint Shinkle, Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 6, 1876.

River rising steadily, now within 7 inches of the danger line. Warm, cloudy and threatening. Arrived—Cons. Millar, Cincinnati. Departed—Gleucoe, St. Louis; Louisville, Cincinnati, the latter last night.

ST. LOUIS, February 6, 1876.

Arrived—J. L. Rhodes, Pittsburgh. Departed—None. River fallen 10 inches. Ice is still running. Clear and warmer.

WEDDING GIFTS.

FRESH IMPORTATION OF

BRONZES,

Clocks, Side Pieces and Groups.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,

93 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH.

DIED:

FAWCETT—On Friday morning, February 4th, after a short illness, ELIZABETH, beloved wife of James Fawcett, in the 73d year of her age.

Oh, Eden is my place of rest;
I long to reach its shore,
To shake these troubles from my breast,
And weep and sigh no more.
To that fair land my spirit flies,
And angels bid me come;
Oh, steer my bark o'er Jordon's wave,
For Eden is my home.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock, Bingham street, South Side. Services at Bingham street M. E. Church.

HARRIS—On Sunday, February 6, 1876, at Soho Copper Works, Mrs. JANE HARRIS, in the 56th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the house, at one o'clock TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, and proceed to Hilldale Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HAMSON—Saturday, February 5th, 1876, at six o'clock P. M., EDGAR F., son of Dr. W. B. and M. E. Hamson.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, Main street, Sharpsburg, Pa., TO-DAY, at two o'clock, P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

(Philadelphia papers please copy.)

ANDERSON—Suddenly, on Saturday, February 5, at 12:20 P. M., JOHN A. ANDERSON, in the 63d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on Second avenue, near Brady street, Soho, on MONDAY at 2 P. M.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!

FLOWERS of the finest quality, for Weddings, Banquets, Receptions, &c., in every desired style. Also, Canary Birds, Gold Fish.

Bird Cages,	Fern Cases,
Christmas Trees,	Ground Pine Wreathing,
Hartford Fern,	Autumn Leaves,
Aquaria,	Ornamental Grasses,
Immortelles,	Bird Seed,
Bird's Nests,	&c., &c., &c.

Floral Decorations a Specialty.

Estimates furnished when requested.

J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists, 112 Smithfield street (opposite the Postoffice).

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.

ASSETS, $4,686,812.96.

Insurance Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR

Corner

Penn Avenue and 6th Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE

ON MONDAY, JANUARY 10.

A GRAND CLOSING-OUT SALE

Of the entire and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILIP GRAEFF, No. 87 Market street, consisting of the Finest and Costliest

Silks, Satins, Cashmeres, Velvets and Silk Poplins, Laces, Flowers and Dress Goods,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

REDUCED 50 TO 75 PER CENT.,

And far below Factory Cost, affording the Greatest Bargains ever known in this City.

MONDAY, JANUARY 10, and following days till entire stock is sold.

NO. 87 MARKET STREET.

L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

LOST.

LOST—FEBRUARY 2, 1876, BETWEEN Second National Bank and Hoboken Bank Building, Liberty street, Pocket Memorandum Book, containing $10 or $15 in money, and receipts and papers, valuable to the owner only. A liberal reward will be paid the finder by calling on J. H. McCAIN, 144 Franklin street, Allegheny. a71

WANTED.

WANTED—A MAN THAT CAN COME well recommended, to go to the country to dig coal, work around a mill and is handy in the blacksmith shop. Wages low. Address WORKER, GAZETTE office, stating what you can do and what wages you expect.

WANTED—SITUATION AS TRAVELING salesman; best of reference; moderate salary expected. address "B. H. R.," GAZETTE office.

WANTED—BOARDING—TWO SINGLE Gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife can be accommodated with furnished or unfurnished rooms and boarding by applying at No. 100 Taylor avenue, Allegheny.

TO LET.

TO LET—ROOM 60X110 FEET, WITH steam Power, to let. Enquire of SLACK & SHOLES, corner Penn and Third streets. a65

TO LET—HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS ON Observatory Hill. Will be rented at a pecuniary sacrifice. Inquire at OBSERVATORY between 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. a62-WFM

TO LET—DIAMOND CORNER, NO. 13 Diamond, at foot of Diamond street; old established Grocery Stand; best corner in Pittsburgh Market. Apply to W. H. HAYS, 20 Wood street. a67

TO LET—FIRST CLASS DWELLING house on Page street, Allegheny city, containing 10 rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire of AMOS LEWIS, corner 7th avenue and Grant street, Pittsburgh. a70

TO LET—COTTAGE AT HAZLEWOOD—A Handsome Cottage, pleasantly located—one-half acre of land—fruit trees and vegetable garden—8 rooms. Possession April 1st. Also, two Cottages on Mt. Washington, near Incline. Apply to HILL BURGWIN, 143 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM WITH GOOD BOARDING, at No. 148 THIRD AVENUE.

TO LET—THE FIVE STORY WAREHOUSE, No. 21 Smithfield street, from the first of April next. Inquire as above. a19

TO LET — OFFICES IN IRON BANK Block, corner Sixth avenue and Wood street. Inquire of JOHN FLOYD, American Bank. a46

TO LET — 2 GOOD LARGE WAREHOUSES, with offices. Inquire at office of Estate of JAMES WOOD, No. 114 Water St. a26

TO LET — ROOM SECOND FLOOR front, No. 1 Sixth street, now Sewing Machine Sales Room. Desirable for business or office.

TO LET — FROM APRIL 1ST, A DESIRABLE store room on first floor of Library Hall building. Inquire of CHAS. J. CLARKE, 44 Wood street. a24

TO LET—STORE BUILDING, NO. 175 Liberty street, one door from Sixth street, now occupied by R. S. Davis & Co. Inquire of L. H. SMITH & Co., 49 Sixth street. 295

TO LET. — THREE STORY BRICK House, No. 155 Fourth avenue, containing 13 rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire of H. W. STRICKLER, No. 5 Sixth avenue, second floor. a25

TO LET— TWO-STORY HOUSE, NO. 45 Third Avenue. All modern improvements. Wash House and Drying Room. Inquire at No. 82 MAKET STREET. B. OPPENHEIMER. a1

TO LET — A TWO-STORY HOUSE with mansard roof, situated on Dithridge street, Oakland, containing 8 rooms, stable, and all modern improvements. Inquire at 137 Third avenue, Pittsburgh. a47

TO LET—14 ACRES GOOD GARDEN land in Chartiers township, near Ingram Station, Pan Handle Railroad, four miles from Point Bridge. Inquire of GEO W. MURPHY, Pittsburgh Savings Bank, 188 Liberty street. a72-SMW

TO LET — WOOD STREET WAREHOUSE—That 3-story brick warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, next door People's National Bank, now occupied by John P. Dean as a hardware store, to rent from April 1. Apply to MELLOR & HOENE, 79 Fifth avenue. a55

TO LET—A NEW FRAME HOUSE with 12 rooms, at Hoboken, on West Penn R. R., with large lot, located on bank of river; three minutes' walk from station. Inquire of TATE, MUNDEN & TATE, 313 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, or 59 Federal street, Allegheny. a61

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—A WELL FINISHED THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING of 12 rooms, kitchen and bath-room, double parlor, Boston range in kitchen with hot and cold water arrangement. For terms apply on the premises, No. 68 First avenue, or to A. HARTUPEE, corner First avenue and Short street, city. a53

TO LET—AT NEVILLE STATION, P., F. W. & C. R., in Bellevue borough: Frame dwelling of 8 rooms, attic and cellar; 1½ acres ground; fruit trees, shrubbery, &c.; three minutes' walk from station; overlooking the station and Ohio river; magnificent view; trains every hour. Apply to DANIEL SWOGGER, Real Estate Agent, 66 Federal street, Allegheny. a56

TO LET — DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE on the Perrysville Plank Road, one mile from the head of Federal street, Double Brick House of Eleven Rooms, with Bath-room and Wash-room. About 4 acres of Orchard, Garden and Shrubbery. Stabling and Carriage House, &c. Inquire of W. B. PUSEY, 19 Sherman avenue, Allegheny City. a5

TO LET—THE EXECUTORS OF THE estate of Washington McClintock, deceased, offer the following for rent, at low rates, viz.:

1. The large Brick Mansion, containing 10 rooms, also, a brick stable, situated at the head of Buena Vista street, on the Perrysville Plankroad, in the Second ward, Allegheny; being in the city, and yet having the pure air of the country.

2. The handsome Frame Residence, containing 8 rooms, wash-room and bath-room, with city gas, also stable, situated same as above.

Inquire of OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., Carpet Store, 33 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. a67

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A HOUSE OF SEVEN ROOMS, with 12 acres of ground suitable for gardening, on Hiland avenue. Will be sold in whole or in part, to suit purchasers.

ALSO,

To Let, a Room 32x65 feet, with power. Inquire of S. LOGAN, Corner Twenty-sixth and Penn streets. 83

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street, R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE — TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second Engine Lathes, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Harness Leather, Fair Bridle, Fair Skirting, Lace Leather, &c. THORP & CO., 144 Water street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE — BEAUTIFUL BUILDING sites of one acre or more in Bellevue 4 miles from Federal street Station. R. H. HUGHES, Real Estate and Mortgage Broker, 196 Fourth avenue. a27

FOR SALE—CHEAP — FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at JAMES HILL & CO.'S, Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE — ALLEGHENY PARK PROPERTY AT A SACRIFICE — Brick House of seven rooms and finished attic, hot and cold water, gas, &c., fronting 22 feet on the Park, for $6,000. This is the best bargain in property offered in Allegheny. Enquire of JAMES IRWIN, Real Estate Office, 47 Federal street, Allegheny. 38:a

FOR SALE—A HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS and finished attic, with modern improvements, consisting of five marble mantles, bath room with hot and cold water, Boston range with heaters. Also, washhouse with stationary tubs. The above property is situated in a splendid neighborhood, and is considered one of the best built houses in the Seventeenth ward; has side lot 30x107, with 20 feet alley in the rear. Price and terms reasonable. Inquire of J. J. SHUTTERLY, 4313 Butler street, Seventeenth ward. ja27-a41

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.

ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD..............Managers.

ENGAGEMENT OF

DOMINICK MURRAY,

The Popular Comedian and Character Actor, MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS, Feb. 7th and 8th, the Romantic Irish Drama,

WILLY REILLEY.

Willy Reilley..............DOMINICK MURRAY

Wednesday—Escaped from Sing Sing. Matinee Saturday.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETY THEATRE.

FRED. AIMS..........Manager.

W. J. THOMPSON..........Director of Amusements.

MONDAY, Feb. 7, 1876, M'lle D'Atalie, the Female Sampson, the strongest lady athlete in the world, and her pupils, Bonaparte and Agricola, Edna Markley, the Queen of Song, Leon Whettony, Miss Angie Schott, Collins Bros., Joe Norton, Lotta Forrest, Joe Lang, Geo. Herman and the great Triple Company. Family Matinees every Wednesday and Saturday. Entire new Programmes Monday and Thursday.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS, PLAIN SPRING WAGONS, FARM WAGONS, Heavy and Light Wagons, all kinds of Carts and Wheelbarrows, manufactured and for sale cheap at

Duquesne Wagon Works,

Corner Craig street and Allegheny river, 2 squares below Suspension Bridge.

Repairing promptly done.

58:M C. COLEMAN & SON.

AUCTION SALES.

FOR SALE—AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THURSDAY, March 2d, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M., upon the premises, the YOUNG'S MILLS PROPERTY, located at Achor, Columbiana county, Ohio, four miles south from Palestine Station, on Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, consisting of 27 44-100 acres of land, with one water power GRIST MILL, 50x80 feet, three stories and basement, with four run of stone. One water power SAW MILL, 22x50 feet, two stories, together with water rights for power for said mills. Also, ONE DWELLING HOUSE, 30x50 feet, with ten rooms. Mills do a good custom business. Saw Mill cut one hundred thousand feet of lumber the past year. In a good neighborhood; convenient to churches and school. For terms, address

PETER Y. BROWN, Executor of David Young's Estate.

Achor, O., January 31, 1876. a59-d48

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE OF

PENN STREET PROPERTY,

On Saturday Afternoon, Feb. 12th,

At 2 o'clock, on the premises,

No. 503 Penn Street.

The lot is 13½ feet by 100 feet deep to an alley. In front on Penn street, there is a 2-story brick house and dwelling. In the rear in the alley there is a 3-story brick dwelling. The rents now amount to $634 per year. Sale positive.

THOS. F. STEWART, Auctioneer. a71

AUCTION SALE

OF VALUABLE

Fifth Avenue Business Property

At the Real Estate and Salesrooms of Thos. F. Stewart, corner Fifth and Wood streets,

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 11th,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK,

Will be sold No. 80 Fifth avenue, now occupied by the Adams Express Company. The lot is 29 feet 3 inches front, by 120 deep, with one of the best buildings in the city.

TERMS—Made known at sale.

For further information apply to

THOS. F. STEWART, Broker and Auctioneer of Stocks and Real Estate. a73

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Jan. 27, 1876.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the construction of the Shields alley and Jefferson street Sewer, from Ledlie street to Mary Law's east line. Also, Davis alley sewer from Irwin avenue westward 147 feet. Also, Arch street sewer from Ohio to North Diamond streets, are now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, February 8th, 1876, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Comptroller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer. a48

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Feb. 5, 1876.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR THE Grading, Paving and Curbing of Return street from Orphan Asylum to Water Basin line, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, Feb. 16, 1876, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Comptroller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer. a78

IMPORTANT.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, BRONZES,

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The partnership existing under the firm name of John Stevenson's Sons will expire by limitation, May 1 1876. For the purpose of reducing our stock to the lowest possible point by that time, we have determined to offer our goods at greatly reduced prices. Persons contemplating the purchase of articles in our line will find it greatly to their advantage to call upon us.

Respectfully, JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS, 93 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

SILVER PLATED WARE.

W. B. LUPTON & CO., Slate Roofers,

AND DEALERS IN

SLATE OF VARIOUS COLORS,

OFFICE, 354 PENN AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders promptly attended to. Repairing neatly done.

Robt. Davis, GRAIN CHOPPING MILL

Corner 31st Street and A. V. R. R.

White Corn Meal in paper sacks or by the barrel. Yellow
Chopped Feed by the cwt., ton or car load.
Grinding done to order for parties furnishing their own grain.
Track connections in mill to all points. Cars loaded in bulk or bags without hauling. Orders by mail promptly filled. a38

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

SIGN OF THE ANVIL,

No. 50 Wood Street,

Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1875, $3,353,749

LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY

J. G. COFFIN & CO.,

THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.